

If you're going to tell a lie.....

POUNDMAKER

try to make it sound as close to the truth as possible.

Vol. 1, No. 12

Newspaper of the students of the University of Alberta

Nov. 30, 1972

North Garneau residents meet to plan action to save homes

by Bob Blair

Plans have been made by the residents of North Garneau to unite with the residents of greater Garneau and HUB in a struggle against the university expansion policies.

About 30 people, representatives of the homes in the eight-square block area of North Garneau, attended a meeting last Thursday at 11011 88th Ave. to formulate action to counter university plans to tear down more houses in the area.

Consternation was expressed over the fact that it is very difficult for North Garneau's population, almost entirely student, to organize because of their transient nature.

"No matter what organizing you do during the winter, the university undoes it during the summer," said John Ingram, who was strongly involved in last year's effort to keep the university from using back yards in North Garneau for parking spaces.

David Rankin, a representative of the greater Garneau community, asked whether the group would approve of the university pulling down buildings for any reason. He suggested that some might feel that the residents wanted to stifle the university's growth, although this is not necessarily his own feeling.

Jim Tanner, co-organizer and chairman of the meeting, said that he opposed tearing down any houses while there were still people or organizations which wanted to use them. Others said that the university has misused land on which its present buildings are situated.

The group expressed unanimous disapproval of tearing down any house in the area.

The university has been allowing the houses in North Garneau for which it, as owner, is responsible, to go without any repairs, it was explained. Then, when it is cheaper to tear down than to build up, the university proceeds to tear down.

Philip Lulman, a resident of the area, asked whether anyone other than himself had tried contacting Royal Trust about repairs. Royal Trust leases the houses from the university and then sub-leases them to students. Lulman said that he and the people in his house had contacted Royal Trust and repairs and redecoration had been done.

However, those present agreed that confrontation with the university would still be necessary.

Rankin suggested that attempts be made to link up with the residents



1. Parking lots



2. High rise "developments"



3. A perpetually empty stadium

of Garneau. He said that university expansion also had them worried, and that a meeting to organize against demolition of houses could interest them. He said that the Garneau Community Centre would hold about 100 people and that it should be possible to nearly fill it for such a meeting.

Another person suggested involving the residents of HUB, who are already surrounded by a parking lot -- how are they going to feel about being surrounded by a parking lot and a giant stadium?

A committee was formed to research an interim position paper on university demolition of homes in North Garneau and to set a date for a joint meeting of the residents of North Garneau, Garneau and HUB.

The committee will hold an open meeting Thursday, Nov. 30, at 7:30 p.m. at 11011 88th Ave.

Newfies fight back

ST. JOHN'S (CUP) -- Students at Memorial University are continuing their occupation of the arts and administration building booted by a student referendum held Nov. 17 which supported their position by 91 per cent.

The students are protesting the administration's refusal to continue collection of student fees next year. President Lord Stephen Taylor announced the unilateral decision Nov. 9 and the occupation began Nov. 14.

Some 4,121 students turned out to vote Nov. 17 out of about 6,100 eligible students, despite the short notice given the referendum, which was called the day before.

They agreed almost unanimously that the president and board of regents had no right to alter or interfere with the structure of the student body, that the board should rescind its decision, and that the students should decide the structure of the students union themselves.

The occupation started three days before the vote, when about 3,000 students attended a general meeting.

About 1,500 of them marched into the arts and administration building.

Virtually all faculty reaction so far has been favorable. On Nov. 16, 25 professors in the faculty club left spontaneously when Taylor entered, leaving the president alone in the room.

Although students cannot be said to have a stranglehold on the administration, they do control some strategic offices. The bursar's and registrar's offices have been closed since the first day of the sit-in and the switchboard's have also been unable to operate. Other offices are also closed and although the administrators have temporarily located in other parts of the university, they are operating at far below their normal efficiency.

Because negotiations have been impossible, students are considering the possibility of trying to get a government mediator to help break the stalemate.

Not another senior administrator will admit he agrees with Taylor's stand, but the board of regents has decided to back him to the hilt.

In his opening remarks Max Wymen criticized those that advocated all contracts be short term and subject to periodic review. "Such a system... will destroy academic freedom and make mental cripples of its staff." "A wise institution," he added "will publicly affirm... a high level of performance that is expected to be maintained with a minimum amount of supervision."

Wymen argued that the present system of probationary periods was unnecessary and had to be abolished.

Patrick Delaney, Student's Union Rep., argued that tenure was not originally designed to protect job security but academic freedom and the latter was impossible to define.

Frans Slater, another student rep., maintained that academic freedom was not protected by tenure but by the people of the province. He added that "the cost of tenure is the protection of incompetence."

Dean of Arts George Baldwin submitted that "Tenure has no bearing on ac-

ademic freedom... if a university is functioning well a review of a professor's position would always take place."

Fil Fraser, Chairman of the Senate Task Force on Tenure, related to G. F. C. his unfinished findings from conversations with those outside the university community. "They were surprised to see us... at first they thought we were a group sent to study them." Generally he found that people were not too concerned with tenure however most felt that professors should have job security and expected that this issue would be settled easily.

Dr. C. Stuart, head of the Department of Linguistics, expressed his disgust with G. F. C. "We should have the decency to wait for the Senate Task Force report and let the view of the public be considered."

Debate anguishly continued as a amendment upon amendment was considered, argued, digested and voted on. At adjournment a few amendments were left to be discussed. The fate of the recommendations of the ad hoc committee will hopefully be settled at another meeting of that tireless body.

Golden Bears win national college championship

TORONTO (CUP) -- The University of Alberta Golden Bears won their second Canadian College Football championship Saturday by outmuscling Waterloo Lutheran Golden Hawks 20-7 at Toronto at Varsity stadium.

Sparked by the game's most valuable players, Andy MacLeod and Roger continued on page 11

EAST INDIA STRAWBERRY TRADING COMPANY AND CHOW DOO CAFE PRESENTS
IN CONCERT
BOZ SCAGGS



JUBILEE AUDITORIUM

FRI. - DEC. 8 - 8:30 P.M.
TICKETS: \$3-4-5.00 RESERVED AT MIKE'S

A Dynamic Performance By The Man
Who Played With The Steve Miller Band

ALSO:

- Joe Hall and
the Eyeball Wine Company
- a lightshow
- a real, live, fire-eater

Ernie's STEAK PIT LTD

Licensed Lounge
Banquets to 200
Open 10:30 a.m. to 1 a.m. Daily
Sundays 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

reservations: 469-7149
40 Bonnie Doon Shopping Centre



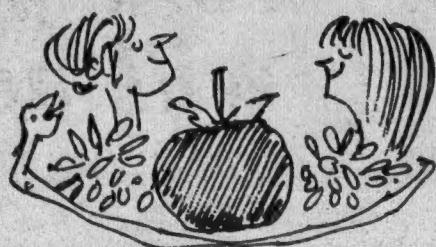
ACCURATE OPTICAL
LABORATORIES LTD.

12318 JASPER AVENUE
10903 - 80 AVENUE

488-7514
433-7305

**GUILD
OPTICIANS**

NEIL RAYMOND
OSCAR RAYMOND
HERB STEINKE



**Did you ever
STOP
to think how it all got started?**

Get some straight facts about the different methods of birth control and some historical anecdotes in the FREE "How-Not-To" booklet. Written in simple, easy-to-read language. From Julius Schmid, makers of quality contraceptives for men.

Ask for these well known brands at your drug store.

FOUREX • RAMSES • SHEIK



JULIUS SCHMID OF CANADA LIMITED
32 Bermondsey Rd., Toronto 16, Ont.

THE
HOW-NOT-TO
BOOK.
Julius Schmid's guide
to modern birth control methods

Please send me FREE "THE-HOW-NOT-TO-BOOK"
(Print clearly)

TO: Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ Prov. _____

YS-272

**WHEN YOU'RE
SMILING CALL
FOR 'LABATT'S
BLUE'**



U of T pres opposes Centre

TORONTO(CUP) -- University of Toronto president John Evans has refused to change his position to meet an ultimatum issued by the Campus Co-operative Community Day Care Centre.

The Co-op group, occupying an unused university building which the university administration wants for a university-run day care centre, demanded Nov. 8 that Evans find it "reasonable alternative space" or it will "settle into" the occupied premises.

In a Nov. 10 letter to the Co-op, Evans claimed no university building is available except for one which may be demolished within six months. The Co-op rejects an indefinite location because it wants some stability for its centre.

"In the meantime... if any suitable accommodation becomes vacant, your requests will certainly be remembered," Evans wrote.

The Co-op refuses to say whether it will follow the threatened action and settle in on a more permanent basis. No decisions will be made until a general Co-op meeting next Thursday (Nov. 21).

The occupation, which began after months of negotiating for the unused building (a clubhouse for the Meteorological Building) or an equivalent, is now in its eighth month. The Co-op is using it for children over the age of two.

The occupation prompted the administration to decide the university needed a day care policy. Although the administration had declared the clubhouse "unsuitable" for a day care centre, the new governing council decided to establish its own centre on the site.

York political prof will appeal exile

DOWNSVIEW(CUP) -- The Immigration Appeal Board Nov. 15 ordered Marxist professor Istvan Meszaros deported, concluding several weeks of closed hearings into his alleged illegal entry into Canada.

Meszaros will appeal his case. His lawyer, Paul Copeland, said appeal procedures may take several years. "At present, there is a backlog of 8,000 such appeals and the department processes about 1,000 applications a year," Copeland added.

Meszaros, hired by York University to teach undergraduate and graduate political philosophy courses, applied in Great Britain for entry into Canada and landed immigrant status last July. He was refused for "security reasons". Meszaros fled Hungary after the 1956 revolt and went to Italy, then Britain, where he later became a British citizen.

The Immigration Board said Meszaros entered the country illegally in September in order to re-apply for landed status from within the country. He wasn't a true visitor as he had claimed, officials said.

Copeland said this argument illustrated one of the basic points of the case.

"We argued that an employee of the minister of immigration shouldn't be deciding the case," he said.

In spite of the decision, Meszaros can still be granted immigrant status on humanitarian grounds. Copeland said the government could prevent this if it issues a security certificate against Meszaros.

"And if they do that there's going to be a whole can of worms opened at the appeal."

If they don't issue the certificate,

Copeland said this would prove the government didn't consider Meszaros the security risk they claimed he is.

The Immigration department turned down a request he be allowed to teach at York while his appeal is pending. Last month Meszaros rejected an offer from Manpower and Immigration Minister Bryce Mackay for a one-year special work permit if he withdrew his application for landed status because it wouldn't clear his name from "security risk" allegations.

OFS talks collapse

TORONTO(CUP) -- Talks between the Ontario Federation of Students and the provincial government collapsed Nov. 16, amid hints student aid regulations may be tightened further next year.

Members of the OFS negotiating team told a press conference later that Premier William Davis has refused to promise that loan ceilings under the Ontario Student Award program will not be raised again next year.

In a meeting with OFS negotiators Nov. 16, Davis promised no new fee hikes will face students next fall. But the premier balked at making a commitment to maintain the present ratio between students loans and grants, an OFS spokesman said.

The government raised the loan ceiling from \$600 to \$800 this year. The OFS has charged the move discourages low-income students.

Dean vetoes democracy; students occupy office

dean

Associate arts and science Dean Fred Anderson and all the chairmen of the social sciences departments decided to ask the dean to withdraw his veto and send the motion to the divisional guidelines committee to rule on its constitutionality. Anderson conferred with student representatives who agreed to the compromise, but the dean refused.

Vaughn had earlier ruled that the proper course for the division would have been to refer the contentious motion to the guidelines committee.

Students at the Nov. 16 general meeting decided to deliver their censure motion to the dean in person and adjourned to his office. They demanded he withdraw his veto but he replied he would not make a decision "under duress" and would have to consult his superiors.

CANADA. THAT'S THE LIFE.



TAJ MAHAL
Traditional Indian and
Pakistani Cuisine
11639 Jasper Ave 488-8968

OUR AIM :
YOUR GOOD HEALTH
SEE OUR ORGANIC LINE
BOARDWALK
HEALTH
CENTRE
10220-103 St. Ph. 424-3944
OPEN 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.

Every Wednesday Night

EAT ALL YOU CAN

FOR ONLY

\$2.35

INCLUDES FULL COURSE MEAL
OF SUPERB SALAD, SAN FRAN
CISCO SOURDOUGH BREAD, ALL
THE SPAGHETTI AND DELICIOUS
MEAT SAUCE YOU CAN EAT,
WITH SPUMONI ICE CREAM
AND COFFEE (REG. MENU ALSO
APPLIES)

on the
BOARDWALK
103 St. &
102 Ave.
thru our
NEW FRONT
DOOR
429-5943

the old
spaghetti
factory

See
Tom Kofin
for

 prime®

The way to buy
the insurance
you need but
may feel you
can't afford.

For further
information, call:

424-0915

MONY
MUTUAL OF NEW YORK

The Mutual Life Insurance Company
Of New York

UAVAC protests

March coverage "... inaccurate, poorly written ..."

Dear Editor,

In contrast to Poundmaker's usual coverage of the U of A Vietnam Action Committee events, Ross Harvey's article covering the November 18 International Day of Protest is inaccurate, poorly written, and in many ways, an attack on the anti-war movement at very time it needs the greatest support.

The overall impression is that UAVAC is somehow a tiny group of "malcontents" going through some minimal preparation for a ritual demonstration.

Any reporter who stopped to think for a minute, and even slightly examined the facts, would know this is grossly inaccurate.

During the course of the campaign, more than 500 people attended or supported UAVAC functions. We had a highly successful anti-war conference Benefit, and many attended our numerous film showings and speakouts. Virtually every Edmonton news media covered our activities at least once, and several had special programs and interviews. We carried a campaign against campus war research, contin-

uing our exposure and receiving wide coverage in the press. We sent representatives to, and helped build, the largest cross-country anti-war conference ever in Toronto, at the time when Kissinger proclaimed "peace is at hand" and the bombing was at its highest. We fought defense campaigns to leaflet the Jubilee, set up literature tables in SUB, and to win the right to demonstrate. We distributed thousands of leaflets, nearly 800 copies of our paper the "Mobilizer", set up literature tables every day, and spoke to 2500 students in their classes. These are a few of our activities, and it takes little enlightenment to see that UAVAC is one of the largest and most active clubs on campus.

What about Harvey's cynical baiting charge that UAVAC is some "child" of its guiding parent, the Young Socialists?

Let me point out first that the anti-war movement has existed in Edmonton since 1965, even before the Young Socialists or UAVAC appeared on the scene. Anti-war sentiment is not the creation of UAVAC or some mysterious organization -- it is a fact of our society and finds its greatest expression in single-issue pressure commitments like UAVAC. Although the Young Socialists are among the more consistent and active builders of the anti-war movement, that no more makes them a parent than it makes the NDP -- also a consistent and active supporter -- a parent. In fact many groups are involved in the anti-war movement. And as Poundmaker and Harvey well know I was down at your office several times encouraging Poundmaker, Kraft Boycott, and any other group (left or right) to support the anti-war movement, set up tables at our events, or speak at the rally.

While Poundmaker attempts to make UAVAC the private property of some left group, many others saw the necessity of supporting the anti-war demands of "U.S. Out Now" and "No Canadian Troops to Vietnam". These are some of the groups: Alberta NDP, STOP, Voice of Women, Young Socialists, On Our Way, executive India Students' Association, U of A Chaplain George Mossman, Students' Union president Gerald Riskin, editor Gateway Terri Jackson, Mary Van Stolk, Gordon Wright president NDP, etc.

Secondly, let me make absolutely clear that UAVAC is a democratic and non-exclusionary organization open to anyone, or any group, on a one person, one vote basis. I challenge anyone to prove otherwise.

Finally, what about the "standard size" of the demonstration. Despite the strenuous activity of UAVAC, the Indochina Action Committee, and all other groups listed, each and every single day the papers, radio, T.V. were proclaiming peace in Vietnam and the merits of Canadian "peace-keeping" troops. We in the anti-war movement plan to continue to expose the real role of the U.S. and Canada in Vietnam. However, while we would

have liked a bigger demonstration, given the objective conditions a demonstration of "standard size" is a real victory at this time.

While the Poundmaker cynically laments and makes inaccurate charges "the slaughter continues like so much poultry" (as Harvey points out). Perhaps if Poundmaker used more of its space to campaign against the warmakers, Trudeau and Nixon, instead of undermining the anti-war movement, we might build more quickly the massive protests needed if the war is to end.

Henry Malta
chairperson
UAVAC

Analysis of the analysis

Dear Sir:

As an innocent bystander who did not have the privilege of voting, I read with the utmost interest the contributions on voting arithmetic in your issues of Nov. 8, and Nov. 22. What I learned can be summarized briefly as follows:

1. The class struggle between students and their class enemies -- the profs -- continues on all fronts, including the voting front.

2. The profs are using detestable methods to confuse their less conscious enemies, they are posing in public as progressives.

3. The political parties can be classified (if we extrapolate professor Mardiros' ideas) according to their degree of progressiveness as follows:

- a) Least progressive
Progressive Conservative and Social Credit
- b) Moderately progressive
Liberal
- c) Progressive
NDP
- d) More progressive
CP
- e) Most progressive
CP (M + L) 10% to 20% more

4. The students are not yet sufficiently class conscious; they voted predominately only moderately progressive.

5. The profs are more class conscious (though there are cowards, traitors among them, like Tony Mardiros).

To make voting arithmetic as a new field of research more attractive to profs and students, and to make democracy more workable, I would suggest that in the next elections, each voter be provided with a separate polling box. This would make possible to test the hypothesis that the class of students is more progressive than the class of profs. On top of that it would enable to estimate the degree to which paralysis of the brain of voting arithmeticians is progressing.

Yours very truly,
Ben Korda
Department of Economics

POUNDMAKER

POUNDMAKER is published weekly on Wednesdays by the Harvey G. Thomgirt Publishing Society, an incorporated non-profit society, from offices located at 1101-88Ave., Edmonton. Tel. 439-7624. Press run 15,000. Free on the U of A campus. Subscriptions \$7.00.

Editor... L. P. Yakimchuk
news editor... Ellen Nygaard
arts editor... Ross Harvey
war correspondent... Rick Grant

The Grand Duchy of Poundmaker celebrated its 12th year under the Grand Duke Yakim himself. Co-hosting the festivities with his nibs was Ellen the delivery and distribution star. Accompanying the royal couple were: Winston the Red, Lady Jo the stylish cuffs, Earl Richard van de Grunt, and his concubine Beth (the snake-charmer) Colonel Ross (Spike) Harvey, and Doug (left-hand advocate to the court) Mustard.

Amongst the gaping peasantry were: Ann the tavern wench, Farmer John, and his wayward daughter Cheryl, Jim the Tanner, Louis the hermit, Collete Longshanks, Jude the fishmonger, Ian the Hood, Dennis the drunkard, and of course me; Harvey G. (for god-given-gothic-garbag) Thomgirt.

CKUA

AM 580
FM 96.1

high lights

Thurs. (Nov. 30)

11:30 A.M. FROM THE CENTER:

Talks and discussions recorded at the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Santa Barbara, California.

7:45 P.M. U OF A SPORTS ROUNDUP:

The world of sports, as seen by coaches and sports personalities of the U of A.

9:00 P.M. MATT HEDLEY PRESENTS:

Tonight, a program of English music, particularly of Vaughan Williams -- his Magnificat and Fantasia on a Theme of Thomas Tallis.

Matt Hedley

Fri. (Dec. 1)

11:30 A.M. TALKING ABOUT THEATRE:

A look at another aspect of the theatre scene.

John Rivet

4:00 P.M. THE RUSH HOUR:

A weekday ration of mainly Rock/Pop/Blues/Jazz.

Bob Chelwick

6:45 P.M. UNIVERSITY CONCERT HALL:

Andrea Mellis and Kathy Peri -- students from the Voice-Opera Division. Also, chamber music by Mozart and Beethoven performed by Yasuko Tanaka, violin; Allan Teeple, viola; Andrew Kidd, cello; Viola Braum, piano.

Don McLennan

7:45 P.M. MEN AND MOLECULES:

A report on recent results on preventing the spread of cancer within the body.

Larry Saidman & Chris Mitchell

10:30 P.M. FOLK MUSIC AND TOPICAL SONGS:

A weekly U of A Radio production.

Sat. (Dec. 2)

9:00 A.M. NEW DIMENSIONS OF EDUCATION:

A brief history of the educational structure in the Soviet Union and an examination of its present system and plans for the future.

Murray Davis

11:00 A.M. SHOWTIME:

Music from Camelot.

Holger Petersen

12:45 P.M. MATCH'L BLUES:

Music having a blues influence.

Bill Coull

1:00 P.M. THE TASTE:

Jazz.

Sun. (Dec. 3)

12:15 P.M. YOUR WORLD:

Two scientists give their conflicting views on artificial foods.

Bob Chelwick

1:00 P.M. ANOTHER AGE:

Senior citizens recall experiences in the early days of Alberta.

Bob Chelwick

9:00 P.M. THE GOON SHOW:

Another chapter from the most influential comedy program in the history of broadcasting.

Bob Chelwick

Mon. (Dec. 4)

9:00 A.M. CONCERT AT NINE:

A morning concert of music from the classics.

Tony Dillon-Davis

9:00 P.M. THE DEKOVEN CONCERT:

Baroque music or "Baroque" if you prefer.

DeKoven

10:30 P.M. 60 PLUS:

History of the University of Alberta, prepared by Eugene Brody.

11:00 P.M. CANOLS:

Delayed broadcasts of the Rotary Carol Festival programs -- from Robertson United Church (Mon. - Fri.).

Tues. (Dec. 5)

11:30 A.M. TALKING ABOUT BOOKS:

Conversation with Margo Oliver.

Dorothy Dahlgren

7:45 P.M. FEEDBACK:

Interviews on U of A activities.

Holger Petersen

9:00 P.M. THE STUDS TERKEL SHOW:

John D. Weaver, author of The Brownsburg Raid, an account of a soldier's mutiny in 1906.

10:30 P.M. THE ACME SAUSAGE COMPANY:

Joe Hall is featured tonight.

Holger Petersen

Wed. (Dec. 6)

11:30 A.M. WHO'S MINDING THE STORE:

Interviews with members of the Alberta Cabinet. Today - Winston Reckus, Minister of Public Works.

Dorothy Dahlgren

7:45 P.M. MEET YOUR PROFESSOR:

Conversations with individual U of A professors. James Levine, conductor; Joseph Silverstein, soloist. Mozart Violin Concerto No. 4; Mahler Symphony No. 6.

Dorothy Dahlgren

8:00 P.M. BOSTON SYMPHONY CONCERT:



UAVAC march held November 18. Photo by Brenda Whitney

LETTERS PAGE

Poundmaker

11011 88 ave.

Socialist conference not elitist, perhaps its critic is

Dear Sir:

The Poundmaker for November 22nd contained Bill Askin's further comments on the Regional Meeting of the Committee on Socialist Studies under the heading "Academics dominated exercise in socialist theorizing". He goes on to complain that the Conference was elitist and made no provision for the representation of trade unionists, non-organized workers, farmers, Indians, and other minority groupings.

On behalf of myself and other colleagues who organized the Conference, I wish to emphatically deny the truth of these charges.

It is true that when the Committee was organized some five years ago at a meeting of the Learned Societies in Ottawa, its primary purpose was to bring together for discussion, exchange of ideas, and co-operative enquiry, the socialist members of the various Learned Societies. One intention among others was to establish socialism as a serious and important subject of study for Canadian scholars in Canadian universities. This seems to me a wholly laudable enterprise. However, as Askin's quotation from the aims and purposes of the Committee shows, we did not confine membership to academics but opened it to all those interested. (That we did not list the groups whom Askin mentions is neither here nor there, since obviously such a listing is endless.)

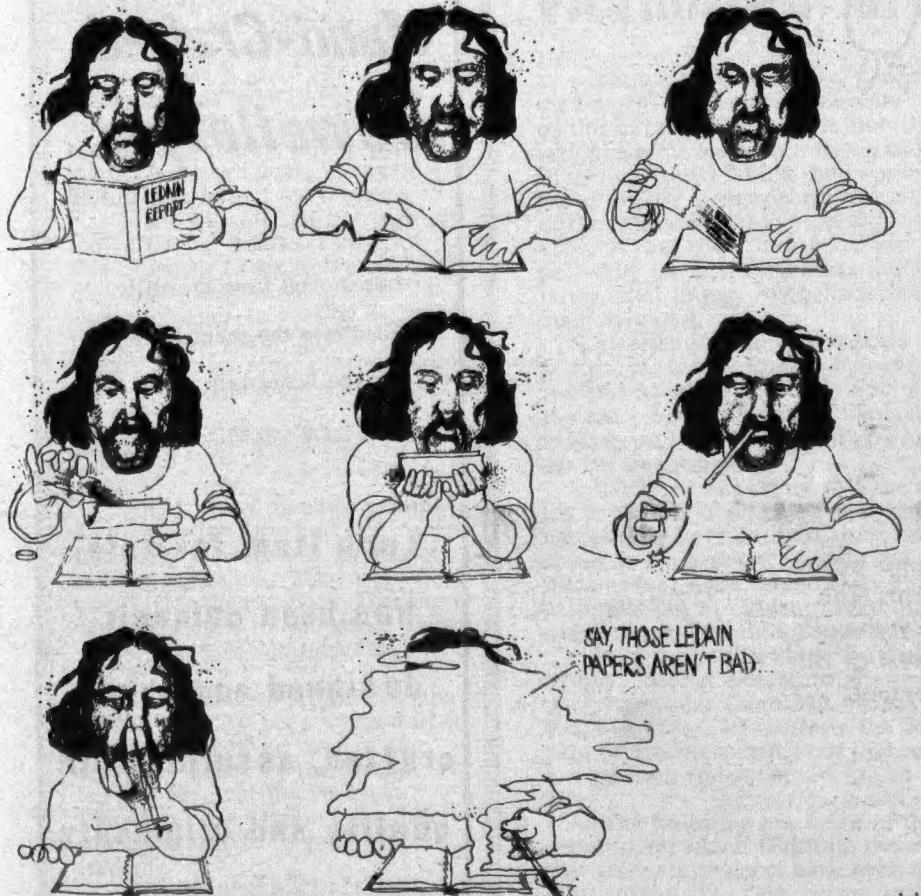
In organizing the Conference in Edmonton we sent out invitations to submit papers and to otherwise participate to many people outside of the University community, including trade unions and

trade unionists. Although only one paper was contributed from this source, nevertheless at least half of the people who attended the Conference were non-university and among them I recognized friends who were trade unionists, farmers, et. al. Bill Askin's assertion that "papers could not have been discussed in depth. Hence audience participation was restricted and the flow of ideas tended to be one-sided" is plainly false. I observed, and many people remarked to me, that discussion was lively, intelligent, well distributed among the audience and in most cases exceeded in length the paper originally delivered.

Furthermore, wide ranging and in depth discussions were a feature of the two social gatherings that we organized. Curiously enough, Bill himself has a tinge of elitism since he implies that someone is no dolt since he has an honours degree in political science. For my part, I judge people's mental and other capacities by what they say and do and I am not in the least impressed by the letters they may be entitled to put after their names. In my view a man may be an honours graduate or a Ph. D. for that matter, and still be what Bill Askin terms "a dolt".

I am indeed sorry that Bill should take such a jaundiced and contrary view of the Conference which many other people from both within and without the University found to be stimulating, valuable, and enjoyable.

Yours sincerely,
Tony Mardiros



Berry Wespoundmaker

Sort of a non-event, but I guess it does bear mentioning -- the fact that, at long last, the new telephone books are out. Not that I've noticed too many people jumping up and down about it, though. I've seen high school directories that were better produced. However, there are a few things to be said about it, I admit. First and foremost is that the cover is great, great, great! Second, well, ah, second... they do give you four pages at the back to write notes in. Third, um, er... well, give me a few moments to think.

Nonetheless, there are a few uses for this little goody, depending on what faculty you happen to be in. If you're in Science, for example, the book serves as an excellent collection of random numbers from 0 to 255. Consider a photo as having a value of 1 (on) and a star as having a value of 0 (off). There are eight spaces per row, each row a permutation of stars and photos. After converting these permutations to binary code, and hence to decimal code, you will have a series of completely random integer values, ranging from 0 (if the row contains all stars) to 257 (if the row contains all pictures). CONTEST**** Just send in any other ideas for ways in which to use this otherwise useless publication to me, c/o POUNDMAKER. These will be judged by Harvey G, Thomgirt and myself, and the winner(s) will have his/her/their idea(s) published in the following Wespoundmaker columns, and will also receive copies of POUNDMAKER free so long as we publish.

Speaking of obscene telephone calls. An acquaintance of mine, who has a suite in Whitehall Square, tells me that if you're ever in need of an obscene phonecall, all you have to do is turn on your intercom and listen to the heavy breathing issuing therefrom. Mind you, this little phenomena really isn't so surprising when you stop to think about it. After all, haven't all the ads for Whitehall Square lauded the fact that "Whitehall Square has everything"?

In defence of the flautist...

Dear Editor,

The following is my reply to Nestor Kapowich with regard to the CAB flute player:

Now that I have read your opinion perhaps you will be willing to read mine, if you can keep an open mind to the situation (I doubt if you can). I also play the flute, I have for seven years and although I don't profess to be great I do enjoy music to a great degree and I managed to obtain an honor's standing on my ARCT 3 years ago.

Music is to most people a very personal part of life and the music one enjoys is very definitely tied up with personal tastes and preferences. The "tuneful wonder" (as you have nicknamed him) is actually an almost sightless wonder. He is going blind. Now, imagine yourself in the same situation, where everything is gradually becoming darker and someday will fade into oblivion. On top of that imagine yourself trying to make it through university with an additional handicap of facing blindness. One of my daily fears is that someday I might go blind and I can't fathom the loneliness I would feel, especially in a large university. If I was ever to be in such a situation I can only hope that I would have the courage to play my flute in such an area in order that I might meet someone to share my feelings and thoughts with.

The 1/2 tunes that he starts and does not finish remind me of a bird trying to escape from a cage and leaves as they're caught up in an autumn wind.

I can only say that I sincerely hope you haven't chased him away because I can count many days when he has brightened my life with a ray of sunshine that has more power than true sunlight.

Patricia Beaver
Pharmacy

....he provides a pleasant interlude

Dear Editor:

This is for music lovers who daily find break in the monotonous rumblings of CAB and the conversations of Commerce students by listening to our musician play the flute. We would just like to say that we enjoy his playing and hope he will continue despite rude and uncalled for letters such as we saw in the last issue of Poundmaker.

Robin Cottle, Science 2
Susan Burwash Arts 2
Richard Patching, Science 3
Eva Moravcik, Ed. 2

Unclassified

SHORT SHORTS

Radio Shack®
stereo's,
communications,
electronic parts

10168 - 100A Street
Edmonton, Alberta
423-2792

(Free Dymo lablemaker-- just
come in and ask.)

Loom for sale. Handmade,
good 4-harness counter-
balance. Offers. Phone
432-7823.

Room available in Co-op.
At 6531-107 St. Phone
435-7106.

Cansave Xmas Cards. Av-
ailable from the English
Dept. General Office, 226
Assiniboia Hall. Prices for
a package of ten range from
70¢ to \$2.25. All proceeds
to the Canadian Save the
Children Fund.

G. S. A.
222 Campus Towers
Required: part time office
clerk with fast typing neces-
sary. 3 hours per day, De-
cember 18 to April 30, 1973.
Call 432-1175, 1 to 4 p. m.

For rent January 1, two
bedroom unfurnished suite with
private entrance, in immaculate
condition, second floor of old
house 16 blocks from downtown
on No. 1 bus route. One block
from Jasper Ave. Wonderful
landlord. Rent \$125 a month,
includes all utilities, laundry
facilities and on-street parking.

Also in the same house,
a basement bachelor suite,
also with private entrance.
Small, but the rent is only
\$55 a month.

Fine upstairs neighbor, and
we hate to leave them all but
we've found a co-op house.

Contact Ron Yakimchuk or
Dennis Windrim at the Pound-
maker, 439-7624, or at home,
429-5028 or 423-1360.

THE FILM "Grizzly Coun-
try" by well-known Alberta
naturalist Andy Russel will
be shown in SUB Theatre
at 7 p. m. on Nov. 30.
Admission is 50¢ for stu-
dents and \$1.00 for non-
students. Mr. Russel spent
most of his life acquainting
himself and the public
with the wilderness of Al-
berta. This all-encompassing
interest in nature has
led him through many
vocations: cowboy, hunter,
trapper, guide, documenta-
ry film producer, best-
selling author, and most
recently, a liberal Federal
election candidate on a
conservation platform.

Hot Cottage will play in
RATT at 9 p. m. on Sun-
day, Dec. 3rd.

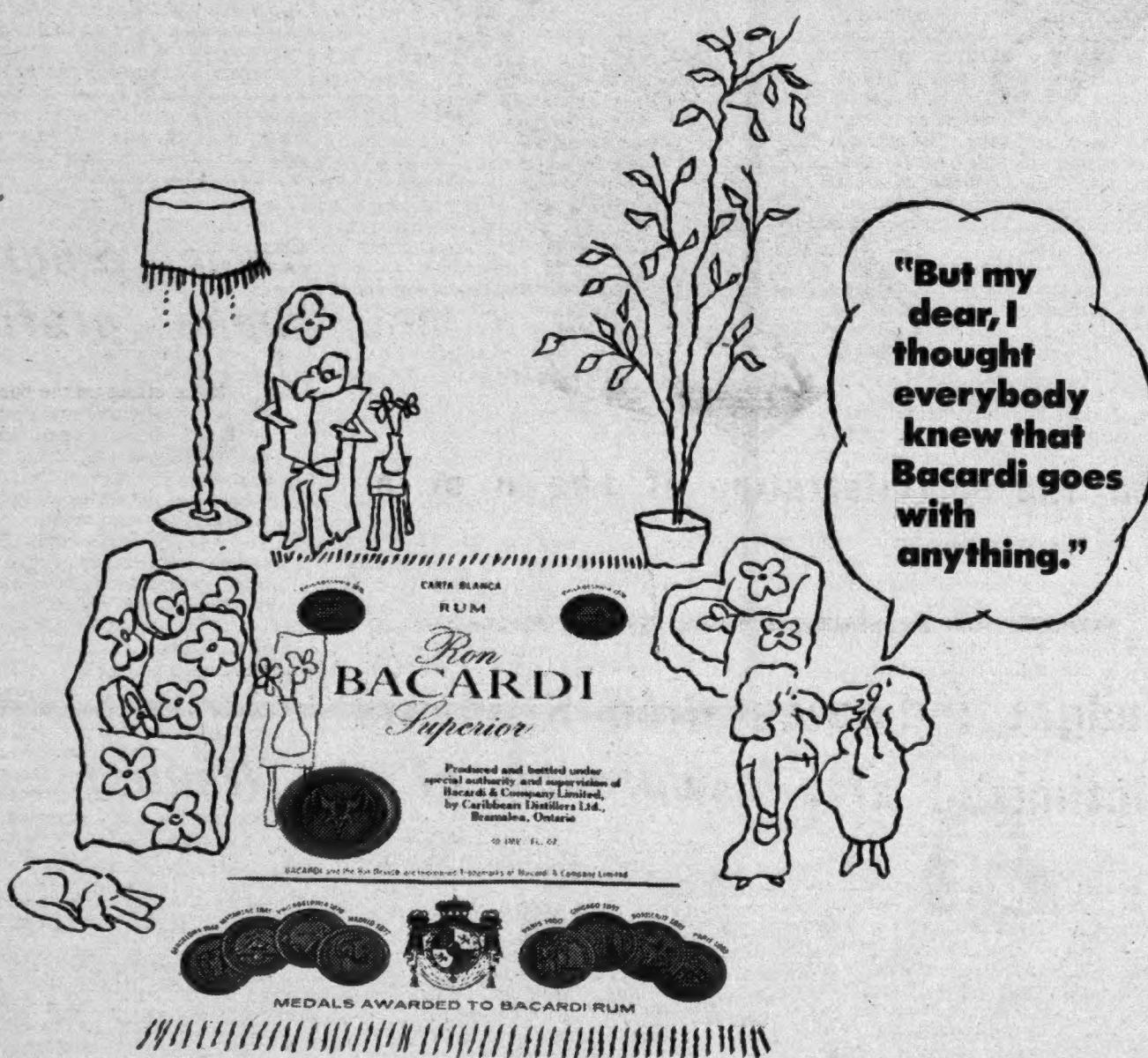
The finals in the Alberta
Prize Winners' Competition
will be held Dec. 2-3 with
the Edmonton Symphony
Orchestra conducted by
Lawrence Leonard. Compet-
ing for the two final pos-
itions are tenor Roger Chil-
sen and pianists Glen Mont-
gomery, Joachim Segger,
and John Hendrickson.

**Dr. P. J. Gaudet
Dr. D. G. Kot**

OPTOMETRISTS

Office Phone 439-2065
201 Strathcona Medical
Dental Bldg.
8225 - 105th STREET
Edmonton, Alberta

Bacardi Rum(s) Produced by Special Authority and Under the Supervision of Bacardi & Company Limited. "Bacardi" and Bat Device are Registered Trademarks of Bacardi & Company Limited. Bottled by F&M Distillery Co. Ltd., Canada.



If furniture is your bag, Bacardi bottles make good lamp bases.

But if it's a pleasant drink you're after, try the contents. The subtle flavour of Bacardi white-dry blends beautifully with cola, tonic, orange juice, tomato juice, even dry vermouth. Best of all, since anything goes with Bacardi, Bacardi goes anytime.

BACARDI rum
HAVE IT YOUR OWN WAY

**Subterranean
Hand-Crafted
Jewellery**

has moved from Picadilly
Circus to the second floor
of The Boardwalk.

Each item for sale
has been uniquely
designed and hand
crafted, assuring both
quality and originality.

EDITORIAL

Contrary to what you read in the press, the Board of Governors doesn't keep everything secret.

The University budget, for example, used to be available to only a few senior administrators. But last year, those of us who used to work for The Gateway managed to obtain a copy of this secret document - and we printed it.

This year, we approached the Vice-President for Finance and Administration and openly asked for a copy. He said he didn't think it should be made publicly available, but he'd give us a summary if we liked.

We didn't like that much, so we wrote the President, asking the University to take an official stand on whether the budget should be made public.

Last Friday, the Board of Governors decided that it would place copies of the Budget in the Library, to be publicly available.

Maybe they had a feeling that we'd print it anyway. (In case they were wondering, yes, we were ready to print it.)

And so, here it is. And what does the Budget show?

UNIVERSITY STILL IN BAD FINANCIAL SHAPE

It shows that the University is still in as bad financial shape as ever.

According to the budget, the University this year will run at a deficit of one million, three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,309,625).

It says on page 2 of the Budget that this is a 30 per cent reduction of last year's deficit of \$1,872,340. Perhaps that statement is calculated to make somebody think that the financial administrators are doing a good job -- after all, they did reduce the deficit, didn't they?

Well, did they? To us it doesn't seem like they did. To achieve this paper "reduction", the University had to use up \$750,000 of monies it was saving (Reserves).

Without this transfer from Reserves, the University would have run a deficit even larger than last year's, i.e., over 2 million dollars.

It's like one of us spending \$6,000 every year when we have a job which pays only \$5,000 per year, and then saying "Oh well, I'm doing ok, I'll just use up a thousand dollars out of my savings, and break even".

Maybe that's ok, but not if you do it year after year.

And that is precisely what this University has been doing, year after year. This University has been running at a deficit for the past 4 years. And each year, the real deficit gets larger and larger.

If the wizards who are paid to look after the financial state of this University ever figure out that they can't keep running this University on ever-increasing deficits, then it would seem that this University is in for some drastic budget cuts -- somewhere -- some day.

CUTS WILL COME FROM STUDENT SERVICES

And if these past two years are any indication, the cuts will come in student services and graduate student assistance. They won't come in academic staff salaries, which continue to increase. They won't come in administrative offices.

So, kiddies, prepare for the crunch. You've been warned what is coming. You've been given ample evidence by the Health Service fee, cutting back on Library services and cuts in the money available to graduate students.

Maybe next a \$20 Library fee for students?

Poundmaker budget review

presented by doug mustard,
winston gereluk



and the administration of the u of a

Budget indicates Grad Students victimized after all

Last spring when news of the "Disaster Budget" was leaked, graduate students on this campus held a mass meeting at which they formulated a strong objection to the manner in which they were being asked to bear a disproportionate amount of the total cuts being proposed. However, at that time their fears were dispelled by the Administration which, among other things, abandoned their budgetary cuts.

An examination of this year's proposed budget, however, reveals that graduate students had good reason to fear victimization. For, that part of the budget dealing with them most directly has been cut back enormously.

Firstly, it is evident that the teaching departments which have economized successfully have done so almost exclusively at the expense of their graduate students (academic assistants). This pattern is just as evident as the one which saw academic salaries being raised.

In fact, for the whole university, the amount paid for academic salaries was up 7.7 per cent (from \$30,045,570 to \$32,373,822). In contrast, the amount paid to academic assistants will be down 7.9 per cent (from \$5,010,785 to \$4,612,508).

The following are a few of the departments which illustrate the cuts that graduate students have been dealt most profoundly. (The figure indicates the size of the cut). Bear in mind the

size of each assistantship -- top ones are around \$3699.00.
Psychology - \$34,500
Education Psychology - \$12,000
Elementary Education - \$20,000
Secondary Education - \$14,000
Law - \$6,000 (from \$7,350 to \$750)
Biochemistry - \$19,440
Physiology - \$10,000
Chemistry - \$45,550
Physics - \$14,000

Cuts to academic assistant salaries can take a variety of forms, the two most popular being the abolition of graduate student positions and/or paying less to those students who remain.

Secondly, the amount of money allotted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies has been cut back sharply --- but only for those items that were marked directly for student programs.

For instance, in that Faculty, academic and non-academic salaries have both risen over 1971-2. Likewise, the amount allotted for travel, visiting speakers, examiners' fees, etc. However, the Students' travel fund item was slashed from \$60,000 last year to \$20,000 in the proposal.

To add to that, remission of fees was reduced from \$622,000 to \$562,000; dissertation fellowships, and graduate service and teaching assistantships from 959,800 dollars to \$920,715; and Inter-session bursaries from \$522,750 to 507,750.

Garneau is profitable!

University as slum landlord

Students living in the dilapidated North Garneau houses that the University presently owns, should get a real "kick" out of the budgetary item entitled Garneau Properties. It shows that the University is expected to draw in a total of \$190,000 from these houses; \$120,000 of which will be clear profit (Transfer to Reserves). Of course, in the Summary of the budget, Garneau Properties is shown to only break even, one has to turn to the more detailed account at the back of the budget booklet to find a more accurate account.

And, the amount that the University is making on these houses is going up. Last year, they only managed to shift a \$75,000 profit to their Reserves.

However, at the same time as these houses show such a profit, only \$24,000 will have been spent on their upkeep, according to the Budget. This policy might partially explain the run-down condition of these dwellings, the very condition that the University refers to whenever it wants to tear some of these houses down to make room for a parking lot, race track or stadium.

Some programs make profit

If the effect on the budget of the non-productive and costly areas on the University's operation is glossed over in the Operating Budget, it is done partially at the expense of some of the less-prestigious, but financially-sound areas.

Though the Summer, Spring, and Evening Session programs have been operating on this campus at a net profit to the University, they are not credited with this. For some reason, the net revenue which they have been generating, and are expected to generate this year, is not entered in the appropriate place in the Operating Budget, whereas the revenue gained in other areas is.

Thus, the Spring Session program, for example, is made to appear as if it will be costing the University \$97,725, whereas in reality it is bringing in a profit of at least \$37,275. However, we only learn of this if we look under General Revenue, a few pages further on.

Likewise, the Evening Credit Program is charged with a \$132,094 net budget, whereas it is expected to bring in \$100,000 in fees, thus costing only \$32,094 in reality. And, Summer Session may call for an expenditure of \$614,484; but in light of the \$720,000 it is expected to generate in fees, it can be seen to actually bring in over \$105,000.

All told, the three programs bring in close to \$110,000 net profit looking at fees alone, and not counting other fringe benefits which they bring the University from sources like the library, the parking office, and the bookstore.

It might be added, furthermore, that this revenue is especially valuable in that it is generated from outside of the University structure. That is, unlike the revenue entered opposite certain administrative offices, it is not generated by simply charging other departments of the University. (Re: Administrative Data Processing, Comptroller, and Investment Officer, etc.)

**FACULTY OF
AGRICULTURE**

DEAN OF AGRICULTURE
Academic salaries \$ 39,299
Non-academic salaries 14,280
Travel, speakers, entertainment 16,000
Faculty travel fund 8,500
Supplies and sundries 1,000
Communications 1,200
Telephone rentals 850
Page charges & reprints 800
Contingency fund 5,000
\$ 87,049

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Academic salaries \$ 237,407
Academic assistants 6,000
Non-academic salaries 84,250
Communications 1,350
Telephone rentals 4,110
Supplies & sundries 6,630
Computing services 5,000
Charges 7,870
Rentals 5,000
\$ 353,617

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Academic salaries \$ 123,358
Academic assistants 9,000
Non-academic salaries 56,380
Communication 800
Telephone rentals 1,880
Supplies and sundries 9,700
Computing services 2,710
Rentals 3,800
Vehicle expenses 3,000
Animal feeds and maintenance 2,140
Revenue 35,000
Net budget \$ 207,768

ANIMAL SCIENCE

Academic salaries \$ 254,121
Academic assistants 10,800
Non-academic salaries 351,490
Communications 3,500
Telephone rentals 4,080
Supplies & sundries 47,150
Equipment replacements 23,540
Computing services 4,430
Rentals 1,500
Vehicle expenses 15,270
Maintenance of equipment & furniture 26,935
Utilities 21,800
Animals purchased 48,000
Animal feeds and maintenance 95,325
Revenue 405,090
Net budget \$ 699,851

FOOD SCIENCE

Academic salaries 117,098
Academic assistants 20,430
Non-academic salaries 86,112
Communications 1,200
Telephone rentals 1,860
Supplies & sundries 17,605
Computing services 85
Vehicle expenses 870
Revenue 200
Net budget 244,060

FOREST SCIENCE

Academic salaries 54,866
Academic assistants 300
Non-academic salaries 5,991
Communications 750
Telephone rentals 900
Supplies and sundries 3,815
Computing services 1,100
Vehicle expenses 1,000
Revenue 68,092

ENTOMOLOGY

Academic salaries 125,833
Academic assistants 16,000
Non-academic salaries 66,191
Communications 1,755
Telephone rentals 2,720
Supplies & sundries 5,000
Computing services 515
Vehicle expenses 1,750
\$ 25,329

PLANT SCIENCE

Academic salaries 308,976
Academic assistants 11,900
Non-academic salaries 201,900
Communications 1,200
Telephone rentals 4,370
Supplies & sundries 44,062
Equipment replacement 2,000
Computing services 1,800
Vehicle expenses 8,500
Maintenance of equip. 8,000
592,708

SOIL SCIENCE

Academic salaries 189,350
Academic assistants 9,000
Non-academic salaries 108,516
Communications 350
Telephone rentals 1,820
Supplies & sundries 20,330
Equipment replacement 1,200
Computing services 785
Rentals 500
Vehicle expenses 1,400
\$ 37,851

FACULTY OF ARTS

DEAN OF ARTS
Academic salaries 132,827
Non-academic salaries 49,822
Travel, speakers, entertainment 12,000
Faculty travel fund 79,600
Communications 750
Telephone rentals 1,368
Supplies and sundries 4,300
Maintenance of equip. 6,000
Page charges & reprints 600
Contingency fund 37,910
\$ 325,177

ANTHROPOLOGY

Academic salaries 220,823
Academic assistants 39,590
Non-academic salaries 24,063
Communications 1,000
Telephone rentals 1,740
Supplies & sundries 4,900
Computing services 1,995
Rentals 3,600
Vehicle expenses 2,324
\$ 300,645

ART AND DESIGN

Academic salaries 404,202
Academic assistants 13,930
Non-academic salaries 123,433
Communications 1,060
Telephone rentals 4,029
Supplies & sundries 33,008
Computing services 1,885
Equipment maintenance 2,000
Merchandise purchased for resale 20,000
Revenue 604,547
Net budget 20,000

CLASSICS
Academic salaries 227,783
Academic assistants 5,600
Non-academic salaries 5,706
Communications 550
Telephone rentals 1,910
Supplies & sundries 2,450
Equipment replacement 260
\$ 244,259

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Academic salaries 81,600
Academic assistants 23,625
Non-academic salaries 11,654
Communications 735
Telephone rentals 1,180
Supplies & sundries 1,787
\$ 120,585

DRAMA

Academic salaries 336,399
Academic assistants 14,000
Non-academic salaries 66,988
Communications 1,500
Telephone rentals 2,895
Supplies & sundries 15,877
\$ 450,173

Revenue

Net budget 436,673

ECONOMICS

Academic salaries 486,796
Academic assistants 66,500
Non-academic salaries 35,036
Communications 1,500
Telephone rentals 4,140
Supplies & sundries 5,099
Computing services 5,275
Rentals 4,200
\$ 500,000

Contingency fund

71,850

ENGLISH

Academic salaries 1,077,170
Academic assistants 132,263
Non-academic salaries 43,983
Communications 2,500
Telephone rentals 10,920
Supplies & sundries 14,000
Rentals 3,300
\$ 1,284,136

GERMANIC LANGUAGES

Academic salaries 152,763
Academic assistants 37,100
Non-academic salaries 16,781
Communications 527
Telephone rentals 1,805
Supplies & sundries 2,000
\$ 182,233

Revenue

Net budget 1,393,284

REVENUE

NET BUDGET

699,851

FOOD SCIENCE

Academic salaries 117,098
Academic assistants 20,430
Non-academic salaries 86,112
Communications 1,200
Telephone rentals 1,860
Supplies & sundries 17,605
Computing services 85
Vehicle expenses 870
Revenue 200
Net budget 244,060

HISTORY

Academic salaries 581,446
Academic assistants 75,469
Non-academic salaries 23,126
Communications 85
Telephone rentals 4,456
Supplies & sundries 770
\$ 68,439

EDUCATION

Academic salaries 127,868
Academic assistants 86,659
Non-academic salaries 157,477
and allowances 10,000
Faculty travel fund 34,500
Communications 350
Telephone rentals 1,700
Supplies & sundries 18,900
Equipment replacement 1,000
\$ 294,867

EDUCATION, AUDIO-VISUAL

Academic salaries 13,697
Non-academic salaries 99,850
Communications 325
Telephone rentals 1,163
Equipment replacement 500
Rentals - photocopying 90
\$ 139,521

EDUCATION CLINIC

Academic salaries 14,988
Non-academic salaries 26,259
Communications 650
Telephone rentals 941
Supplies & sundries 3,529
Vehicle expenses 50
\$ 46,417

EDUCATION, CURRICULUM LIBRARY

Academic salaries 10,479
Non-academic salaries 20,314
Communications 25
Telephone rentals 140
Supplies & sundries 6,165
\$ 53,140

EDUCATIONAL FIELD EXPERIENCES

Academic salaries 27,083
Academic assistants 191,670
Non-academic salaries 23,578
Communications 1,000
Telephone rentals 980
Supplies & sundries 5,325
Equipment replacement 500
\$ 250,118

EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Academic salaries 377,300
Academic assistants 105,619
Non-academic salaries 40,929
Communications 1,775
Telephone rentals 4,690
Supplies & sundries 2,900
Administrative Data 800
processing charges 800
Computing services 3,665
Rentals 4,600
\$ 542,738

EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS

Academic salaries 375,181
Academic assistants 44,600
Non-academic salaries 21,644
Communications 850
Telephone rentals 2,700
Supplies & sundries 6,540
\$ 432,260

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Academic salaries 679,767
Academic assistants 102,300
Non-academic salaries 55,312
Communications 3,000
Telephone rentals 5,976
Supplies & sundries 27,720
Computing services 8,590
Rentals 500
\$ 883,915

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Academic salaries 56,511
Academic assistants 21,300
Non-academic salaries 108,027
Communications 1,025
Telephone rentals 2,078
Supplies & sundries 13,210
Computing services 20,505
Rentals 152,865
\$ 383,915

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Academic salaries 23,510
Non-academic salaries 7,488
Communications 1,000
Telephone rentals 260
Supplies & sundries 4,000
\$ 36,258

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Academic salaries 395,153
Academic assistants 13,800
Non-academic salaries 130,606
Travel, speakers, entertainment 1,000
School travel fund 4,800
Computing services 2,793
Rentals 57,647
\$ 48,325

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Academic salaries 223,051
Non-academic salaries 19,530
Car allowances 1,800
Communications 700
Supplies & sundries 2,610
\$ 224,570

FACULTY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Academic salaries 996,274
Academic assistants 69,400
Non-academic salaries 90,562
Travel, speakers, entertainment 12,300
Faculty travel fund 11,100
Communications 8,890
Telephone rentals 14,500
Supplies & sundries 9,885
Computing services 9,700
Rentals 3,600
\$ 1,231,511

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Academic salaries 496,204
Academic assistants 109,004
Non-academic salaries 18,320
Communications 1,200
Telephone rentals 2,894
Supplies & sundries 26,020
Equipment replacement 4,110
Computing services 2,365
Vehicle expenses 1,000
\$ 661,117

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Academic salaries 718,132
Academic assistants 56,100
Non-academic salaries 37,839
Communications 2,060
Telephone rentals 5,740
Supplies & sundries 18,355
Equipment replacement 400
Computing services 930
Vehicle expenses 600
\$ 840,156

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION

Academic salaries 31,804
Academic assistants 5,000
Non-academic salaries 48,450
Travel, speakers, entertainment 5,000
Faculty travel fund 4,900
Telephone rentals 7,250
Alberta Law Review 1,650
Contingency fund 1,550
\$ 104,594

MEDICINE

Academic salaries 416,539
Academic assistants 750
Communications 1,250
Telephone rentals 2,130
Supplies & sundries 11,310
Administrative Data 431,979
processing charges 3,550
Computing services 880
Rentals 1,250
\$ 466,224

LAW

Academic salaries 424,776
Academic assistants 5,942
Non-academic salaries 44,863
Communications 1,000
Telephone rentals 2,920
Supplies & sundries 20,040
Equipment replacement 2,000
Computing services 4,325
\$ 528,729

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Academic salaries 143,254
Academic assistants 3,000
Non-academic salaries 12,080
Travel, speakers, entertainment 5,000
School travel fund 1,500
Communications 1,500
Telephone rentals 1,550
Supplies & sundries 6,500
Computing services 5,250
Books 5,500
Contingency fund 1,250
\$ 167,384

OPHTHALMOLOGY

Academic salaries 60,395
Non-academic salaries 12,056
Communications 400
Telephone rentals 3,880
Supplies & sundries 2,000
Revenue 25,800
Net budget 165,308

PATHOLOGY

Academic salaries 193,453
Non-academic salaries 97,753
Communications 800
Telephone rentals 900
Supplies & sundries 12,462
Equipment replacement 4,788
Maintenance of equip. 2,000
\$ 312,156

PATHOLOGY, MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE

Academic salaries 92,703
Academic assistants 1,500
Non-academic salaries 22,529
Communications 500
Telephone rentals 2,646
Supplies & sundries 16,000
Equipment replacement 1,700
Maintenance of equip. 2,574
\$ 140,152

PAEDIATRICS

Academic salaries 235,545
Academic assistants

1972-3 UNIVERSITY BUDGET

Travel, visiting spkrs and entertainment	1,950	Computing services	750
Faculty travel fund	3,800	Vehicle expenses	7,300
Communications	1,500		547,210
Telephone rentals	4,230		
Supplies and sundries	57,850	BIOLOGY, INTRODUCTORY PROGRAM	
Equipment replacements	31,490	Academic salaries	1,000
Administrative data		Academic assistants	25,000
processing charges	300	Non-academic salaries	8,939
Computing services	160	Supplies & sundries	18,150
Page charges and reprints	400	Vehicle expenses	1,000
Contingency fund	2,000		54,089
Net budget	576,222		

SCHOOL OF NURSING

Academic salaries	356,817	Computing services	750
Non-academic salaries	28,594	Vehicle expenses	7,300
Travel, visiting spkrs and entertainment	2,300		547,210
School travel fund	5,100		
Communications	820	BIOLOGY, INTRODUCTORY PROGRAM	
Telephone rentals	4,990	Academic salaries	1,000
Supplies and sundries	7,000	Academic assistants	25,000
Administrative data		Non-academic salaries	8,939
processing charges	545	Supplies & sundries	18,150
Contingency fund	2,500	Vehicle expenses	1,000
Revenue	405,766		54,089
Net budget	394,556		

FACULTY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

DEAN OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION			
Academic salaries	84,763	Non-academic salaries	177,774
Travel, visiting spkrs and entertainment	4,000		
Faculty travel fund	8,100		
Communications	4,000		
Telephone rentals	3,175		
Supplies & sundries	9,000		
Vehicle expenses	1,000		
Supplies and sundries	17,500	Maintenance of equip.	5,400
Equipment replacements	3,000	Heat, power, water	3,000
Rentals	15,300		508,895
Page charges & reprints	100		
Contingency fund	2,000		
Revenue	45,000		
Net budget	281,137		

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES			
Academic salaries	97,619	Non-academic salaries	5,799
Supplies and sundries	4,000		
Net budget	107,418		

PHYSICAL EDUCATION			
Academic salaries	439,179	Non-academic salaries	74,500
Academic assistants	74,500	Supplies and sundries	13,000
Non-academic salaries	23,785	Computing services	4,110
Supplies and sundries	Vehicle pool rentals	800	555,370
Administrative data			
processing charges	200		
Rentals, other equipment	1,200		
Vehicle, pool rentals	1,800		
Net budget	98,457		

RECREATION ADMINISTRATION			
Academic salaries	85,899	Non-academic salaries	5,753
Supplies and sundries	3,600	Administrative data	
Administrative data		processing charges	765
processing charges	200	Computing services	10,845
Rentals, other equipment	1,200	Grant to Albertan Geographer	500
Vehicle, pool rentals	1,800	Vehicle expenses	5,750
Net budget	555,370		

SCHOOL OF REHABILITATION MEDICINE			
Academic salaries	346,337	Non-academic salaries	20,908
Academic assistants	5,000	Travel, visiting spkrs and entertainment	5,000
Non-academic salaries	20,908	School travel fund	5,000
Travel, visiting spkrs and entertainment	5,000	Communications	1,155
Faculty travel fund	5,000	Telephone rentals	12,145
Communications	500	Supplies & sundries	274,030
Telephone rentals	1,000	Equipment replacement	8,103
Supplies & sundries	1,950	Rentals	1,500
Equipment replacements	12,560	Computing services	4,110
Administrative data	750	Vehicle expenses	3,215
processing charges	65		304,946
Contingency fund	1,000		
Net budget	384,170		

COLLEGE ST-JEAN			
Academic salaries	240,691	NON-ACADEMIC SALARIES	
Academic assistants	9,540	Mathematics	
Non-academic salaries	21,333	Academic salaries	1,088,896
Travel, visiting spkrs and entertainment	4,000	Academic assistants	110,000
Faculty travel fund	3,500	Non-academic salaries	55,146
Communications	1,155	Travel, visiting spkrs and entertainment	5,000
Telephone rentals	1,000	School travel fund	5,000
Supplies & sundries	17,382	Communications	3,000
buildings	125,434	Telephone rentals	2,350
Books	8,000	Supplies & sundries	23,845
Contingency fund	2,000	Equipment replacement	2,480
Net budget	429,646	Rentals	3,215
		Computing services	1,500
		Vehicle expenses	3,000
		Insurance, taxes, misc.	895,031

FACULTY OF SCIENCE			
Academic salaries	99,636	NON-ACADEMIC SALARIES	
Academic assistants	9,540	ZOOLOGY	
Non-academic salaries	28,716	Academic salaries	434,367
Travel, visiting spkrs and entertainment	26,000	Academic assistants	104,950
Faculty travel fund	30,000	Non-academic salaries	210,727
Communications	500	Travel, visiting spkrs and entertainment	5,000
Telephone rentals	1,155	School travel fund	5,000
Supplies & sundries	4,656	Communications	3,000
Page charges & reprints	18,200	Telephone rentals	7,800
Contingency fund	24,160	Supplies & sundries	100,879
Net budget	252,666	Equipment replacement	2,000
		Rentals	1,500
		Computing services	4,280
		Vehicle expenses	3,500
		Insurance, taxes, misc.	100

BIOSCIENCE ANIMAL SERVICES			
Academic salaries	18,047	EVENING CREDIT PROGRAM	
Non-academic salaries	121,275	Academic salaries	85,000
pensions	5,600	Academic assistants	4,000
Travel	38,544	Non-academic salaries	750
Communications	2,100	Travel, visiting spkrs and entertainment	38,544
Supplies & sundries	600	School travel fund	17,000
Telephone rentals	1,200	Communications	3,000
Supplies & sundries	12,500	Telephone rentals	4,450
Equipment replacement	1,000	Supplies & sundries	129,509
Vehicle expenses	2,700	Equipment replacement	12,050
Animal purchases	4,200	Rentals	2,000
Animal feeds & maint.	20,000	Computing services	2,000
Revenue	189,222	Books	4,000
Net budget	113,522	Vehicle expenses	2,800
		Maintenance-equipment	29,000

OTHER PROGRAMS			
SPRING SESSION			
Academic salaries	83,500	NON-ACADEMIC SALARIES	
Academic assistants	7,000	Summer Session	
Non-academic salaries	4,125	Academic salaries	534,000
Travel	2,500	Academic assistants	49,000
Communications	100	Non-academic salaries	6,234
Supplies & sundries	560	Travel	17,000
Equipment replacement	1,000	Supplies & sundries	129,509
Vehicle expenses	2,700	Equipment replacement	12,050
Animal purchases	20,000	Rentals	2,0

SPECIAL SERVICES	Non-academic salaries	13,500	Supplies & sundries	1,800	Central admin. dist.	6,000	PRINTING	Academic salaries	10,949	WATER AND SEWER UTILITY	Academic salaries	5,000
Non-academic salaries	258,370	Pensions	500	Maintenance of equip.	1,809	Depart. admin. dist.	17,500	Non-academic salaries	304,000	Non-academic salaries	5,000	
Communications	200	Workmen's compensation	100	Utilities	1,200	Provision for equip.	16,300	Pensions	15,801	Pensions	500	
Telephone rentals	1,465	Communications	100	Food & provisions	45,000	Revenue	142,976	Workmen's compensation	300	Workmen's compensation	300	
Supplies & sundries	6,000	Telephone rentals	200	Central admin. dist.	1,100	Net revenue	14,024	Travel	500	Supplies & sundries	500	
Vehicle expenses	7,200	Supplies & sundries	3,000	Depart. admin. dist.	52			Telephone rentals	1,280	Equipment replacement	1,000	
	773,235	Equipment replacement	1,000					Supplies & sundries	12,000	Vehicle expenses	1,200	
STAFF BENEFITS		Ins., taxes, misc.	1,600	Revenue	5,000			Vehicle expenses	4,000	Maintenance	35,000	
Pensions	2,349,400	Maint. of buildings	53,949	Net expenditure	3,000			Merchandise	221,070	Maint. - extraordinary	30,000	
Group life insur.	185,000	Utilities	51,000					Occupancy	20,000	Bulk utilities	440,500	
Accid. death & dis-		Central administration						Central admin. dist.	4,000	Central admin. dist.	1,000	
membership	9,000	distributed	2,000					Provision for equip.	24,000	Depart. admin. dist.	5,000	
Disability ins. (acad.)	25,000	Departmental admin-									525,000	
Disab. ins. (graduate)		istration distri.	13,750									
students and post doc.)	6,000	Provision for										
Alta Health Care ins.	245,000	equipment replacement	23,000									
Denticare	70,000											
Unemployment ins.	220,000											
Professional expense	110,000											
Removal grants	50,000											
Training fund (academic)	3,000											
Train. fund (non-acad.)	16,000											
Remission of fees (acad.)	10,000											
Rem. of fees (non-acad.)	10,000											
Staff awards	1,000											
Workmen's compensat.	25,000											
Staff travel fund	5,000											
	5,359,800											
OPERATING												
HOUSING ADMINISTRATION												
Academic salaries	32,887											
Non-academic salaries	90,500											
Pensions	4,553											
Workmen's compensation	700											
Travel	1,200											
Communications	500											
Telephone	3,700											
Supplies & sundries	7,800											
Maintenance of equip.	160											
	125,000											
Revenue	125,000											
Less: expenses												
pro-rated	125,000											
HOUSING MAINTENANCE ADMIN.												
Non-academic salaries	148,300											
Pensions	5,520											
Workmen's compensation	480											
Communications	400											
Supplies & sundries	360											
Vehicle expenses	1,600											
Maint. of equip. & furn.	240											
	156,900											
Less: expenses												
pro-rated	156,900											
CORNELL TOWERS												
Rentals	68,000											
Maintenance	1,432											
	71,432											
Revenue	71,432											
Net revenue	562											
BAKE SHOP												
Non-academic salaries	38,000											
Pensions	1,020											
Workmen's compensation	480											
MARRIED STUDENT HOUSING												

Student Services, the real victim in budget cuts

Unfortunately for the students on this campus, not all of the apparent improvement in the University's financial position is due merely to budget manipulation. There were some "real cuts" in the budget, only most of them took place in the same area -- student services. Two areas that are particularly not iceable in this respect are the Library and Students' Health Service.

LIBRARY ECONOMIZES ON SERVICE

To a lot of students, the library with its books and reading rooms is just about the only important service that is offered by this University. Yet it is the library -- and specifically those areas of the library that cater directly to student needs -- which has had its budget cut.

The total library budget was cut by about 3 per cent. from \$4,921,420 last year (actual) to \$4,779,045 in the proposed budget. Academic salaries, representing about 25 per cent of the total, were not hurt, however, rising from \$1,019,790 to \$1,044,150. Apart from a slight increase in Current Periodicals, this was the only item which has enjoyed an increase.

Last year, Head Librarian Bruce Peel warned students of impending cuts thusly: "We expect definitely to be operating with fewer staff next year. This will affect the hours of service... probably we'll reduce the book-borrowing hours and we might close the library sooner, as well as staying closed on holidays and weekends." (Gateway March 7, 1972)

A comparison of this with last years budget shows that this is just what happened. Non-academic (worker) salaries have been trimmed by about \$25,000; communications by \$5,000; supplies and sundries by about \$7,700; computing and data processing by about \$29,000; rentals by \$30,000 and book purchases by about \$200,000.

All this in the face of increases in postage rates, new book prices, moving into the new library, and the many other

reasons for which one would have expected the library budget to be increased. To what extent these cuts will be translated into noticeable cutbacks in service will depend on the ability of Bruce Peel and his subordinates to manipulate the budget they have left. Some students have already complained to the Poundmaker about abbreviated Library hours. Other things, like a smaller number of new books will obviously be harder to notice.

SHS GETS IT AFTER ALL

Another "real budget cut" which will result in less service to students is the 11.62 per cent decrease which Student Services is being asked to absorb.

And, to anybody even slightly familiar with the recent history of Students' Health Services, it should not be surprising that it is this service which has been handed the largest cut of them all.

While Student Affairs (e.g., the Provost, the Dean of Women, etc.) Student Awards, and Student Counselling are all budgeted for a slight increase, Students' Health is being slashed 26.05 per cent, from \$365,905 last year to \$270,574 this year.

Moreover, this year for the first time, students were asked to contribute \$10.00 to General Revenues if they planned to use the Auxiliary Services offered by SHS. Estimating that about 10,000 students in fact paid this fee, another \$100,000 can be seen as added to the amount of financing which Students' Health will not receive this year -- which would bring the total actual cut received closer to 40 per cent.

But such calculation is probably all superfluous anyway in light of a letter the Vice-President for Finance and Administration sent Dr. Ball, SHS Director last summer. In it, he asks that Students' Health become completely self-sufficient -- in other words that they make no demands at all on the University Revenues (take a 100 per cent budget cut).

SECTOR	ACTUAL 1970 - 71	ACTUAL 1971 - 72	% increase	Proposed Budget 1972-73
President	114,773	129,710	13%	129,685
VP Academic	80,336	113,803	41.7%	112,745
VP Finance	101,181	103,065	1.9%	113,419
VP Planning	74,178	82,994	11.9%	90,463
Comptroller	671,093	1,026,209	52.9%	1,009,050
Personnal	119,542	135,887	13.7%	149,765
Purchasing	344,529	368,637	7.0%	362,519
Registrar	481,724	746,664	53.1%	736,634
Campus Develop.	245,566	262,031	6.7%	277,242
Inst. Research	197,039	224,647	14.0%	252,795
Secretariat	50,619	67,932	34.3%	69,046
Senate	4,710	4,508	(4.3%)	25,000
Libraries	4,686,092	4,931,568	5.2%	4,779,045
on books	1,616,480	1,450,002	(10.3%)	1,200,000
Campus Lec.	239,989	305,271	5.3%	313,574
Ag.	2,497,841	2,763,515	10.6%	2,806,325
Dean	81,258			

Economy illusory

Perhaps the biggest selling feature of the 1972-3 University Budget is the manner in which it successfully arranges figures in such a way as to make it appear that most Departments have made cuts in their budgets.

Unhappily, a more careful examination reveals that most of the economizing is illusory, the result of a variety of bookkeeping manoeuvres.

The most obvious strategy employed in the case of most Departments was to merely take the item entitled "Pensions" out of the individual budgets completely, and transfer it to a different account, "Staff Benefits" where it is compiled into one figure. In this way, the pension contribution paid on behalf of each employee is not tallied into the Departments figures.

Why the people drawing up the Budget should have employed this tactic this year for the first time is not known. What is known is that the Pensions item does appear in other sections of the Budget (like for instance the Operating Departments). Staff Benefits comes to over three million dollars.

There was in addition, some "real" economizing at Department levels. It

took a predictable form. In all cases, academic salaries were up from last year. In cases where a Department had graduate students (academic assistants), the amount allotted to them was cut back. Then, in cases where there were not any graduate students, the non-academic staff (eg. secretaries) got the axe.

Especially good examples of the methods of economizing described above are provided by the following:

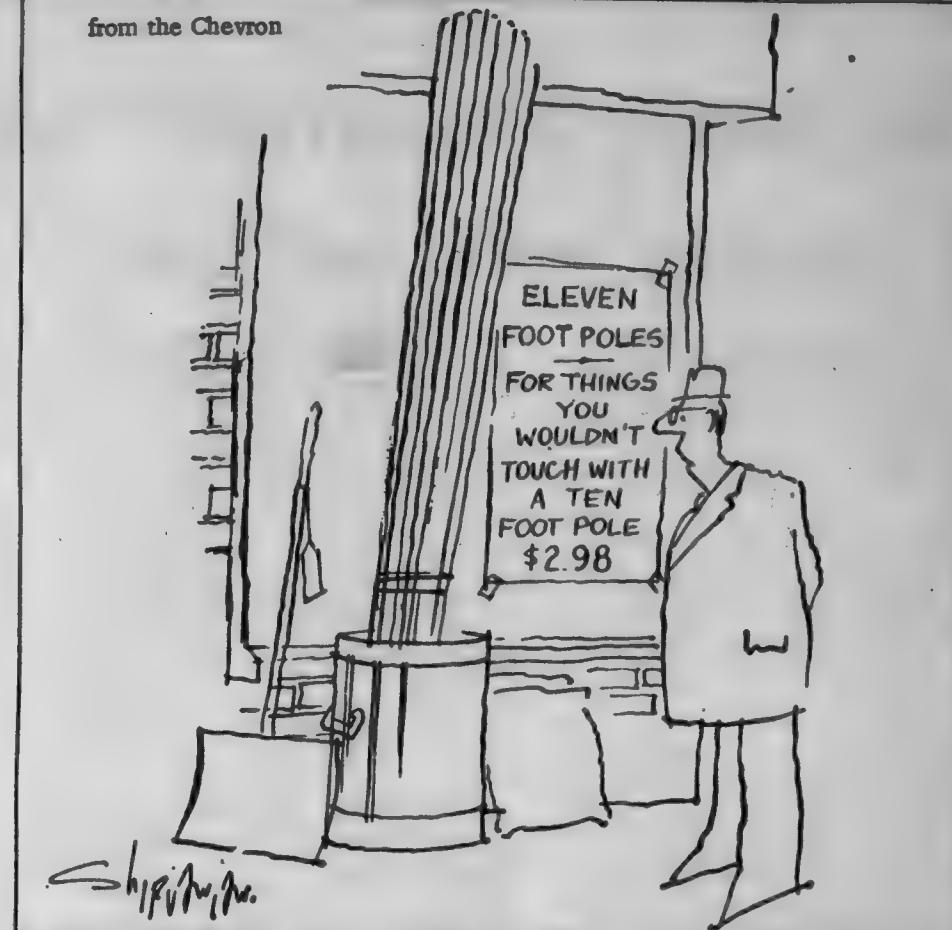
1971-72 1972-73

Comparative Literature	
Acad. Sal.	\$65,735
Acad. Ass.	30,235
Non-acad.	8,170
Pensions	4,100

Economics	
Acad. Sal.	464,095
Acad. Ass.	82,000
Non-acad.	30,020
Pensions	27,300

Education Foundations	
Acad. Sal.	368,870
Acad. Ass.	48,600
Non-acad.	17,910
Pensions	21,000

from the Chevron



While students' representatives debate tenure, what is really in students'

by Jim Tanner

Since the General Faculties Council is discussing the status of professors, it seems appropriate to also consider students' status at the university. The students' council people and energies are attempting to take tenure away from the professors. Instead why don't they direct their resources to represent some real student interests.

The questions of students' admissions and withdrawals from this university is one of those areas of interest. Students are being asked to leave the university sometimes for a year, sometimes forever because they didn't attain a high enough grade point average. This grade point average, I think, is a poor criterion for such decisions. This average is a sum appraisal by the professors of the student's performance. Therefore the professors have the power to remove or keep certain students at this university. Professors maintain that they give the grades according to the quality of academic performance. This decision of whether the work is low calibre or not depends on the tastes and understandings of the professors. The socio-economic background of the profs will determine these tastes and understandings. Therefore it is quite easy to see, given the background of the professors, why Indian and working class students do not do "well" or "as well" at the universities. Because the professors have have this power over students it seems to me that the ones who really need some kind of protection are the students.

The policies for entrance are also based on the grade point average. They give you a test to determine how large of an average they think you can get. There is no consideration of the purpose or types of benefits you hope to receive or is there any consideration of the

services has to the people of Alberta. The Canadian Union of Students made a study on university across Canada which showed who these English universities really do benefit.

INCOME OF PARENTS OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS		
Income of Parents (per year)	% of Students	Parents % of Canadian Population
under \$3000	9	22.1
3000 - 5000	19	32
5000 - 6000	15	14.9
6000 - 7000	9	10.8
7000 - 8000	8	6.7
8000 - 10000	14	7.4
over 10,000	20	6.1

This chart is interesting especially if one observes the bottom figures. Twenty-six percent of the university students come from families that make up 6.1 percent of the population of Canada.

Parents Background	% of Students	Parents % of Canadian Population
Property or management	27	14.7
Professional	21	8.6
Farming, mining, fishing	17	14.0
Manufacturing & mechanical	9	32.6
Commercial & financial	7	6.0
Clerical	5	5.1
Services	3	8.8

This chart is also interesting. Thirty-two point six percent of Canadians are involved in Manufacturing and mechanical work, yet children from these families make up 9 percent of the universities' student populations. The professionals make up 8.6 percent of the population but 21 percent of the

students at universities across Canada are their children.

Because the criterion for entrance is based on the grade point average and not on well considered policy like "How does educating this student benefit Alberta?" the university now has two large departments full of American citizens studying sociology and anthropology. If we had been more conscious of the misleading criteria behind bringing in academically qualified people that money could be spent taking people from Canada's many different cultures and placing them at the university.

One thing I know: I don't need an American sociologist marking me with criteria based on the social and economic background that discriminates against the very people we study.

Bears win

cont. from page 1

Comartin, the Alberta defensive unit stopped Lutheran's powerful running attack and held their passing to only 18 yards. Meanwhile, Alberta's balanced offence capitalized on its two scoring chance to pile up a comfortable 20-0 lead before Lutheran finally scored with about seven minutes left in the game.

A poor snap cost Lutheran a safety touch after only 91 seconds of play in the first quarter, and thanks to their aggressive defence, Alberta was able to add nine more points before the quarter ended.

Jack Schwartzberg kicked a 25-yard field goal and quarterback Larry Tibble passed eight yards to halfback Terry Cairns for the game's first touchdown.

Lutheran moved the ball well in the second quarter but again the Alberta defence made the difference, stopping the Golden Hawks on three plays from inside the five yard line in the final minute of the first half.

Lutheran opened the third quarter with several excellent running plays from halfback Gerry Blacker and quarterback Wayne Allison as their wishbone formation finally began to click. However, Alberta's defence killed two successive drives by blocking a punt and stopping a third-down gamble.

Alberta's offence finally came to life late in the quarter and suddenly it was 19-0 as Gary Weisbrod grabbed a scoring pass off a fake field goal situation. Golden Bears' punter Gerald Kunyk made it 20-0 with a 70-yard single early in the fourth quarter.

Kunyk averaged 39 yards during the game and repeatedly gave Alberta good field position with his excellent kicking. Lutheran's punter Ted Passmore averaged only 23 yards and produced even shorter efforts in three critical situations when Alberta led only 12-0.

Blacker scored Lutheran's only touchdown on a short run late in the final quarter but the Alberta offence successfully ran out the clock to preserve the victory, their second in four college bowl appearances. Lutheran is still winless in three tries.

About 12,000 fans drank their way through an interesting game as Lutheran did win the statistical battle with a total offence of 274 yards to Alberta's 208. Blacker rushed for 134 yards, but Alberta's short passing attack and outstanding defence were the keys to the Golden Bears' victory.

Mon. - Sat.

Phone 424-2318

HALE OPTICAL COMPANY LTD.
10754 Jasper Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta



U of A discount

Attention all Jewish students!

The Edmonton Union of Jewish Students will hold a Chanukah party

at the home of Jack Margolus
124 Laurier Drive

on Saturday, December 2.

at 8 p.m.

All those wishing rides please phone Connie Pearlman at 432-2949.

BYOB

Book review

The hockey sellout is in keeping with our past

It was mid-February of 1972. I was standing outside gate three at the Edmonton International Airport, waiting for Bruce Kidd. I remembered a film that a buddy of mine dragged me to see in 1965 about this fabulous Canadian runner. We watched in awe as the narrator wove this whispy teenage boy jogging along Lake Ontario into the legend of Bruce Kidd. After the film we jogged home, imitating Bruce's style to perfection. We jogged everywhere. From swimming class to the pool hall, from church to the pool hall, and later from school to the pool hall. It was the summer of "The Great Jog".

And here I was seven years later, preparing to meet my boyhood hero. The last passenger walked by me, and still no sign of Bruce. He was scheduled to speak at a Physical Education Conference I had organized. A missed flight would have been disastrous. The lady behind the desk assured me that Bruce Kidd had gotten on the flight in Toronto. I felt a tap on my shoulder.

"Hello, I'm Bruce Kidd. Are you waiting for me?"

He wasn't eight feet tall, or overly handsome, or any of the things I had imagined him to be. Rather, he was like a scruffy version of Dustin Hoffman, subdued, understated, and serenely intelligent.

And that about sums up his book, "The Death of Hockey". Quite simply, reading the book is like listening to Bruce Kidd in the armchair next to you, rapping cleanly and concisely about a religion that was once uniquely Canadian, both territorially, and philosophically, but now assumes only the posture of an overworked prostitute of big business.

How did this come to be? What happened to hockey? Kidd answers it this way, "We sold it cheap, to absentee owners, and saw our Prime Minister humiliated by U.S. owners who refused his request to let Canadians play on our National team."

"We let TV degrade schedules, times, even the pace of the game. We allowed a contract system to grow up that forced children onto NHL draft lists."

Community hockey?

"We saw expansion debase NHL play to the point that the great majority of scheduled games are boring. We let a handful of rich, greedy men convert a great sport into another branch of American show business. And our national press scarcely said a word. That is why this book had to be written."

And he and Macfarlane have written it well. They begin with a succinct analysis of the epic proportions that hockey has grown to in Canada. They establish that long before Hockey Night in Canada, hockey to the Canadian was to make grace and beauty and joy out of a long winter. To a great degree, the joy of hockey lay in the scrub game, that was played on natural ice. Both men and boys alike found that they could skate almost twice as fast as they could run. When they combined this speed and fluidity of motion with the long Canadian winter a type of inner satisfaction resulted; a religion so to speak.

Each small community had a great group of hockey players, that everyone in town knew and loved because they were on their own. Great rivalries sprung up between towns and through the long winter they were united every Friday in the religious union of hockey.

Kidd laments the loss of this original type of hockey. The joy of the clean fast, exciting play has given way to the clutch and hold and brawl tactics of the NHL circus.

Kidd maintains that the whisky has

been watered down to such an extent, that we are left with a bottle of water that smells faintly of the real thing.

He states that in the NHL's frantic desire to corner the entertainment and player market, it has been the singular cause of the extinction of hundreds of semi-pro teams across Canada to the point where there are only eight cities in Canada with professional teams. The NHL's love affair with TV has led it to establish a virtual monopoly on the playing rights of every boy playing hockey in Canada. (The World Hockey Association has since ruined this monopoly as can readily be seen by the great wailing and gnashing of teeth emanating from the confines of the NHL governors.)

Kidd states that the Canadian hockey fan has been exiled to his TV set. He feels that no longer can the fan see excellent hockey live in his own home town rink. The NHL has seen to that, by decreeing that as soon as a young player shows promise, (usually at 15 or 16 years of age) he is shuttled off to a junior A club, perhaps thousands of miles from his home town where if he is a hair away from making the NHL, he is again shuttled off to a semi-pro team, usually in the U.S. simply be-

by Louis Bollo

cause that's where over 90% of the teams are located. There is simply no place in Canada that the rising young player can call his own. The NHL sees to it that even if a town wanted to set up a semi-pro team, or for that matter, even a good junior B team, that the players won't be available.

Kidd and Macfarlane go on to state that the frantic expansion of the NHL, brought about by the promise of a fortune in TV revenue and the advent of the WHA, has led to the worst form of commercialism in any sport; that of child buying. As midgets, they are subjected to being drafted by an OHA Junior A Club, where they must play their junior hockey or sit and rot in their home town.

Kidd feels that hockey is now a high pressure game even for the youngest of players. It is no longer the fun play thing it used to be. The NHL has set up quite an excellent system for itself. Let's start with the tot. He is six or seven years old. From that point up till midget age, the parent will pay for his ice time, referees, equipment, get up at 4:00 AM and drive him to the rink just to keep him in hockey. A built in, free of charge farm system is thusly set up, not for the sake of giving everyone a chance to play, but to supply the pros.

Weed them out young

Make no mistake about it. The kid who might simply love to play the game, but is perhaps a slow maturer, sits on the bench, gets turned off with hockey and might never play it again, all in an amateur system where to win at all costs is the maxim. And we pay for figures like this; the number of boys registered in Bantam hockey by the CAHA was 84,000 in 1971. When we move up the ladder to midget hockey, we find only 58,000 registered. Next come the juveniles with a total of 10,000, and then, at the top of the triangle of amateur play, 1,706 Junior A players. That figures out to something in the neighborhood of 82,000 players lost along the way. This doesn't build sports in Canada, it feeds the American NHL, and all with the hard earned Canadian bucks that parents

shell out each year to get their boys on ice.

Kidd and Macfarlane also hold the NHL responsible for the death of the National Team. (It may seem that the NHL is being blamed for everything wrong in Canada from VD to poor weather. The book seems to feel that they deserve what they get.) They trace the march of Canadian teams over foreign competition until the time when horror of all horrors we were beaten. They follow Father Bauer's work with the National Team until the advent of that mecca of hockey savoir faire was born, Hockey Canada. They feel that the NHL saw the National Team as a definite threat to the fan market. The National Team was attracting packed houses where ever it played. Here truly was a team for Canadians to rally around. The play was

clean, crisp and exciting, and following the fortunes of our national team was becoming more popular than rallying behind the banner of the NHL. (We all know the flag, the one with the dollar sign on it?)

The NHL was in the throes of their own debacle, known as expansion. The NHL was starved for players, and there were some awfully good ones eyeing the National Team. (Notably one Bobby Orr, who later succumbed to the banner.)

So armed with this information the NHL seemingly pressured Hockey Canada into pulling out of International play at the first sign of trouble. How all of this was done makes for wild, wooly, and frightening reading.

And throughout all of this mayhem and illogical procedure procedure, the NHL effectively handcuffed the Cana-

com'd on page 13

Is the buck mightier than the pen?

Part 1 of a 2 Part Series

by Louis Bollo

A friend told me the other day that excellent sports writing is a lost art. I can qualify that statement by saying that almost the entire media reporting sports is simply "lost".

Let's face it, sport is a fairly redundant activity. It is played within a strict framework of rules and regulations that are seldom changed. It requires billions of dollars each year to produce the various champions of sport, and after all that time and money, they start the whole thing again next year.

Does the media reflect this redundancy? Let's look at a few glaring examples.

Think back over all the Hockey Night in Canada telecasts since 1962. Can you honestly remember when Foster or Bill Hewitt used a different word in their play by play telecast? (I remember almost fainting dead away the night Bill called one of Bobby Hull's shots, "cannonading".)

And we all know how much flaming invective is used in CBC and CTV telecasts of CFL games. One has to wonder if some of these guys aren't broadcasting the game from bed. Any rise in emotion is obviously due to the braless sweaty pie that brings them their hot dogs and coffee.

I'm certain we've all read one

of these somewhere:

"Last night the Detroit Red Wings flew by the plummeting Maple Leafs by a score of 6 to 1."

Or how about,

"The Boston Bruins nipped the sinking California Seals, 2 to 1."

Please don't assume that emotion is my prerequisite for good sports reporting. If it was then Brian Hall would be the best in the country. But unfortunately for Brian, intelligence also enters into the problem.

It is little wonder that such excellent books as Bruce Kidd's "The Death of Hockey", and other excellent sporting authors such as Jack Scott go relatively unnoticed. It is impossible to be employed by a news column on the alienation of youth by sport, than an account of Bill Hunter's latest and greatest and fantasticest new super forward for the Edmonton Oilers.

Why then, are we fed this constantly meaningless tripe in newspapers, radio and TV? Where are the succinct, intelligent analysis of sporting events and institutions? Must we continue reading an entire column about the fullback, Slash Runningway, and his blistered toe? Certainly not.

Next week, a couple of exclusive interviews and thoughts on why the sports media as a whole is a collection of mentally defunct dullards, seemingly through no fault of their own.



Believe it or not, this is the 'arts pages':

"Hickey and Boggs" different role for Cosby and Culp

One of the indefinable characteristics of the detective genre is it's focus on the individual.

From Humphrey Bogart's definitive performance as Sam Spade, through countless B picture to the more recent satirizing by Peter Sellers as Inspector Clouseau, there has been an unwritten law for the genre: make one man, the detective hero, usually somewhat of an outsider with some endearing idiosyncrasies, the focus of the film. He can have a straight man to act as his partner, such as Mr. Watson, for Sherlock Holmes, but one personality must dominate and stand out over all others.

The film "Hickey and Boggs" is by the above criteria somewhat of a perversion of the genre. The partner detectives Al Hickey (Bill Cosby) and Frank Boggs (Robert Culp) are a team, each considered as an individual in the film and neither acting merely as a prop for the other, of rather shop worn detectives.

Both men subsist on chili dogs, drive beat up old cars, and carry their guns in rolled up newspapers. Hickey is a sloppy, tight-lipped cynic. Boggs drinks heavily, has bisexual tendencies, and will never fight when he can run. They are, in short, somewhat of a divergence from the self-assured, well-dressed super sleuth we usually see.

Fans of the TV series "I Spy" may be even more amazed at the two. In "I Spy", which won for Cosby a string of Emmy's and spawned later unsuccessful imitators such as the "Persuaders", Cosby and Culp portrayed an entirely different sort of team. Cosby played the urbane Rhodes Scholar Alexander Scott, and Culp the tennis star Kelly Robinson. They were talented, successful and "cool". Their brilliant verbal rapport and teamwork were amazing to view. They were in short everything that Hickey and Boggs are not.

Robert Culp who directed "Hickey and Boggs" did his first directing on "I Spy", including some of it's best episodes, one of which Sam Peckinpah must have seen before directing "Straw Dogs".

"Hickey and Boggs" is Culp's first feature film. The directorial style, while not particularly brilliant or expressive, is at least crisp and straightforward. There are a number of scenes which do exhibit a certain flair for the medium. The scene with the prostitute is rendered in a very effective, economical way emphasizing the unsatisfactory, impersonal aspects of the relationship. The scene where Boggs talks to Hickey after his girl friend has been murdered is a neat summation of the relationship between the two men. Boggs

talks to a mute Hickey, there is a deep understanding between the two; somehow they mesh, but not smoothly. The scene with the helicopter near the film's conclusion is done with a flair personifying the helicopter, dehumanizing the hired killers.

The film is full of detail but as a whole "Hickey and Boggs" is probably somewhat less than the sum of its parts. The plot is unnecessarily complex

and detracts somewhat from the film's progress.

"Hickey and Boggs" while undeniably a minor work is a good little film. Fans of detective movies may find it a somewhat strange departure from the genre. "I Spy" fans will certainly be surprised by the transformation of Cosby and Culp.

by George Webber

Theatre 3 calls for original manuscripts

Second "All Canadian" season planned

Theatre 3 is looking for manuscripts that it can produce as part of its regular season next year.

This will be continuation of their rather loosely formed "policy" this year of performing an all-Canadian season (see POUNDMAKER, vol. 1, no. 5 Oct. 11).

The point is, of course, that it looks like Theatre 3 is planning to make an "all Canadian" season their standard policy, hence the call for manuscripts.

All interested playwrights should submit their material to: Ben Tarver,

Dramaturge, c/o The U. of A. drama department or to the Theatre 3 office #709, 9990 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton. Plays may be either one act or full length.

Theatre 3's present season includes "Some Evening Sunshine", based on some writings by Stephen Leacock; two one-act plays, "By the Sea" and "The Guardian"; and an adaptation of "Alice In Wonderland". They just recently finished staging a very popular production of "Invitation To A Beheading", an adaptation of a novel by Vladimir Nabokov.

cont'd from page 12
dian public, the Federal Government, and the Canadian press. The manipulations and trickery in this part of the book make the reader realize that we have hopelessly lost hockey to big business and America.

They make a final plea to the reader, and the Canadian hockey player, to once again try to get our game back to the people. He feels that we should let the NHL go to the U. S. and that we should begin a truly National Hockey League with the pro teams all over Canada being community run on the scale of the CFL. Surely the aspiring Canadian player would much sooner play a 45 game schedule, in Canada, at \$30,000 a year than to face the alternative of playing 80 games in the U. S. for \$40,000 per year.

It is a superior book over all, except that the \$6. price tag seems to contradict Kidd's abhorrence of commercialism in sport. Presumably, writing is not a sport.

I recommend that mother should give it to dad for Christmas, and that they should both read it in front of their little hockey playing tots. If they don't do it soon, we'll be sitting in Grande Prairie watching Hockey Night in America, narrated by Howard Cosell, and sponsored by IT&T.

The Death of Hockey, by Bruce Kidd and John Macfarlane
Published by New Press

list price \$6.



TIDBITS FOR THE SWEAT-SET;
A Week of Heavy Thought
by Louis Bollo

Wally Trundle, amateur jogger and psych major writes in to pass on this message.

"Would the neurotic who drives the 58 Ford with the Dingle Balls please stop trying to run me down and hit me with beer bottles while I am doing my jogging. I'm experiencing an approach avoidance conflict."

FOUND: One cute small brown pure-bred chihuahua, pup.
Near Kinsmen field house.
ph. 432-7823 enquire at:
11011 88ave.



Bookshop of Art from South America.
Handwoven fabrics of art, jewelry, children's apparel, leather purses, paintings, books and media from South America.

WOODY ALLEN STRIKES BACK!

...IN THE
WILDEST
COMEDY
OF THE
YEAR!

He's not
the world's
greatest lover,
but 8th place
is not bad!

SEE and HEAR!
THE LOVING SPOONFUL'S
NEW HIT "POW"

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL
presents

WOODY ALLEN'S

what's up tiger Lily?
IN COLOR

STARTS FRIDAY!

3rd HIT... BORN LOSERS!
at the 'IN-CAR' heated
ST. ALBERT DRIVE-IN

ALSO

GEORGE HAMILTON ★ SUE LYON

EVEL
Knievel

8th SMASH WEEK!
WHERE DOES IT HURT?
STARRING PETER SELLERS
TOWNE CINEMA

3rd WEEK
'BLUEBEARD'
STARS RICHARD BURTON
KLONDIKE CINEMA

STARTING DEC. 3 - 'ELIZABETH TAYLOR' SERIES
AT THE KLONDIKE CINEMA

the North



This is a Beechcraft similar to the model flown by Martin Hartwell for Gateway Aviation on the flight from Spence Bay to Yellowknife. The Beechcraft is basically a second World War plane with a maximum speed of 175 mph.

The loadmaster gives my safety harness a once over then slaps my shoulder to let me know all is well. gingerly I creep up the inclined loading ramp of the Hercules aircraft and lie down with my head hanging over the edge to the ground five hundred feet below. Strangely there is no sensation of height and I have a hard time adjusting my eyes to the scale of the trees below. To my right lies another volunteer spotter like myself scanning the nearly featureless landscape for the downed aircraft. In the cockpit of the Hercules are two more spotters scanning the ground just as intently as we are but a thousand times

more comfortably. The wind whips into the open cargo hold with a roar that comes close to drowning out the harsh screaming of four turboprops and the shrill teeth loosening vibration of the fuselage. The temperature is supposed to be quite warm for this time of year twelve below but the swirling wind tugging at my safety harness is doing its best to bring things down to absolute zero.

Below the Hercules and to all sides as far as the low clouds will allow, lies acre after countless acre of tundra dusted by the first snows of the year frozen after its brief summer. Here and there stands a clump of trees, a pile of rocks, and lakes, thousands and thousands of them, the country seems to be ninety percent water, all frozen now and covered with snow. From the aircraft's low altitude I can see the holes in the ice made by animals and the tracks of caribou and occasionally the animals themselves as they move southwest into the treeline for the winter after their summer on the tundra. But there isn't time to look at the animals too closely and still scan the ground under and to the

sides of the plane, half a mile on each side and straight down. It takes all my concentration to keep my eyes moving in a systematic manner to be sure all the ground is covered. Anything out of the ordinary or suspiciously shaped receives a split second extra examination before it is rejected and the eyes move on after something else.

Slowly my eyes begin to play tricks, trees standing by themselves in the open look like human figures waving their arms. A sheet of wind swept rock with a mishapen snow drift sculpturing the edges looks like an aircraft and a patch of partially frozen water takes on the appearance of scattered wreckage. The muscle cramping cold soaked into the metal of the aircraft seeps through the canvas I am lying on and chews relentlessly into chest, legs, and feet. Soon the cold is nearly too much and there is an increasing danger that it will affect my attention and that cannot be afforded because of the possibilities of people trapped on the ground feeling far colder than I. Mercifully my twenty minutes on the ramp come to an end and the corporal gives a tug on the strap attached to my safety harness to let me know that my time is up. I crawl backwards down the ramp and stand a little unsteadily as he undoes the harness. Out of the gaping twenty by twenty hole beyond the ramp the horizon is at a thirty degree angle as the Hercules turns onto a new flight line to begin another forty mile sweep. In twenty minutes we have covered forty square miles of ice, before the day is out we will have searched 1600 square miles. The other four Hercules scattered over the triangular search area from the Arctic Ocean to Yellowknife will search a similar amount and the four much smaller twin Otters and half a dozen civilian aircraft will do a

little less. This is the beginning of day 10 in the search for a Beechcraft 18 missing on a flight from Cambridge Bay to Yellowknife. The last day the survivors have any food left for.

On November 8 a Gateway Aviation twin engined Beech 18 with Martin Hartwell in command took off from Spence Bay on a mercy mission to Yellowknife. On board was an Eskimo woman Mrs. Neemee Nulliayok who was suffering labour complications, a fourteen year old boy David Kootook who was suffering from abdominal pains, and a nurse from the Spence Bay nursing station, Judy Hill who was a qualified midwife.

Somewhere between Cambridge Bay and a radio beacon at Contwoyto Lake the aircraft disappeared. The plane was last heard from over Bathurst Inlet when an Eskimo reported hearing the engines, after that nothing.

The Canadian Armed Forces have been looking for the plane ever since. Using five Hercules transport planes, four Twin Otters from 450 Search and Rescue Squadron, a Vertol helicopter, a Dakota from Cold Lake, and RCMP Otter and a variety of civilian aircraft, to cover an area that runs close to a million square miles of nothing.

Although this is one of the largest recent searches and the lost plane has attracted world attention because of the mercy aspects of the flight Captain Keith Gathercole searchmaster in Yellowknife says there is nothing unusual or out of the ordinary about this search. Anybody going down in the bush would precipitate a search in the same manner as this. He says there is no way you can put a special effort or look harder just because of the special nature of the flight when the search is proceeding at its optimum already using techniques and procedures used on all searches.

Basically the area the aircraft are searching is along a line drawn between Cambridge Bay on Victoria Island and Yellowknife to the south. On either side of the theoretical flight line are drawn two other lines at an angle of ten degrees starting from the last reported position of the plane. After that has been searched the search aircraft move outside of the triangle and search there. In addition the search planes are flying a number of hunches based on what a pilot might try to do if he were running into bad weather or in some other difficulty. This involves brief flights along the Arctic Ocean as far as Coppermine or flights southwest from the search area in case the Beechcraft tried to get into the treeline before going down.

Shortly after the aircraft went missing search planes picked up what sounded like transmissions from the missing planes' crash position indicator but they were unable to get an idea of where they might be coming from. These transmissions are broadcast on two emergency frequencies which most aircraft monitor when flying, 121.5 and 243.0 mHz and the crash position indicator in Martin Hartwell's aircraft would have been transmitting on those if and only if the pilot had set it so it would start transmitting if the plane crashed. The other possibility is that the plane could have crashed through the ice of a lake and then there wouldn't be any signals. If however the aircraft got down safely and the pilot alive the crash position indicator could be operated manually for a short time before the cold weakened the batteries. The transmitter Hartwell's aircraft was equipped with is a Dart II made by the Raidair company. The Dart II sells for around two hundred dollars and is constructed so that it will start transmitting if it receives a shock of over 6Gs or the pilot throws a switch and uses it manually. The problem with it going off automatically is that it has to be armed by throwing a switch, many pilots will not arm it because they are afraid of it going off by accident and causing an unnecessary search. So if the Beech 18 went down with the Dart unarmed then it is so much useless metal.

Also aboard the Beech 18 was enough food to keep any survivors alive for ten days and various other articles of survival gear. Most pilots in the search and local bush pilots are of the opinion that the survivors could stretch this out quite a ways and if they were lucky enough to land in an area with wild game they could supplement their rations to a great extent. But that is supposing they went down in an area with trees to burn for warmth which seems unlikely because most of that country is completely treeless and farther north towards the ocean there is nothing to burn but rock.

I talked to several bush pilots in Yellowknife about the chances of survival for the Beech and what their opinions were about the flight and the pilot. First of all not too many of the pilots believe there is any chance at all of the Beech being found and no chance of there being any survivors. One of them explained to me that to his knowledge Martin Hartwell had very little experience in the far north. He considered it insane that Gateway aviation would let a pilot with less than three years experience in the north fly into the barrens

west Territories is a fool-killer

by RICK GRANT

at night. Up there a pilot has next to no electronic aids to help him navigate and trying to navigate by compass is useless because compasses will not work that far north. Furthermore Maring Hartwell probably did not have an instrument rating which would have let him fly in cloud without visual reference to the ground. Without this rating or the necessary training Hartwell would have been forced to fly under cloud and navigate by the ground but as this pilot told me it is impossible to navigate at night in the barrens with no moon, low overcast and possible icing conditions. Its the old story of a black cat in a coal cellar. The general consensus of the pilots is that Hartwell was trying to stay below the cloud with ice building up on the aircraft and he got too low and piled into the side of a hill or through the ice on a lake.

"One thing you must remember and a lot of people have trouble grasping," one told me, "the North West Territories is a fool-killer."

Nevertheless, the Armed Forces won't give up until they have searched every possible area and tracked down every suggestion or hint of the location of the Beech craft. They can not afford to give up because there is always that one in a million chance and miracles have happened with amazing regularity before in searches. As one major put it to me "Suppose it was you out there and somebody back here suddenly said the search is off because we've gone over budget or there isn't any chance anyway. How would you feel knowing this kind of attitude while you are freezing to death. No we can't start putting a price on a person's head just because the odds are against them."

But its not just the crews and the armed forces that won't give up its the civilians, housewives, students, businessmen every possible type. They turn out every morning at eight o'clock in the black before dawn and volunteer as spotters aboard the aircraft. Employers in Yellowknife even give their employees time off with pay to take part in the search. The air force is glad to have them too because the physical and mental strain of keeping constant and systematic eye scan going for much over twenty minutes at a time becomes grueling. Therefore the larger the number of people on board a search aircraft the more people can rotate the duties of watching: twenty minutes on the open ramp, twenty minutes resting, twenty minutes up in the cockpit looking out the sides and twenty minutes off before the ramp. All day long as long as the light lasts, around three thirty, aboard over a dozen aircraft every day.

The strain of flying around all day in a Hercules at low altitude suffering the constant painful noise and freezing at the same time can only be experienced before you appreciate it. After several days of this a person is in a constant state of fatigue, eyes are strained, hearing dull and the feeling you are never going to feel real warmth again. After the first day spotting a person runs into a strange phenomena common to anybody who has done much flying, every time you are on hard ground and you turn or move quickly there is a tendency to lean the opposite way because you are too used to the horizon banking into impossible angles as

the plane turns and you come to think that the horizon at a thirty degree angle is the only way it should be. Another strange thing happens when you have done a fair bit of spotting over terrain with trees and animals which your eyes can grasp the scale of things from and you find yourself flying over a totally different part of the country where there are no trees, animals or shrubs such as along the shore of the Arctic Ocean where there is nothing but blasted and fractured black rock. Eyes start to play tricks on your mind, one minute you are convinced that you are about ten feet above the ground the next minute you could be at thirty thousand. There is no way to judge.

One day we flew a search along the shore from Bailey Bay to Coppermine in weather conditions bad enough to keep seagulls at home if they could have survived there. This country is probably the most forbidding and terrifying in the world. Tall shattered columns of black rock resembling basalt towering out of the Arctic Ocean frozen and refrozen in strange shapes and patterns. In the distance the ice and rock blended into the filthy gray clouds in a manner which didn't give you any idea of where the horizon could be. All you could see were these towering rocks of the shore and the islands, featureless except for the sameness of shattered rock and dirty ice. Hour after hour we crawled along that terrible coast and at the end we had not seen one single sign of any kind of life, no other colour except black and white. The only comment one of the crew members said about the chance of survival out in that fantasy of a country was that there was not a single chance in hell. One of the civilian spotters said that God must have made that country as a place for hell but he decided it was too terrible -- a merciful God. It beats me why Canada owns it we'd be better off trading it for an ice cream cone. Before the plane turned back to Yellowknife it reached the

small town of Coppermine situated on what looks like an island in the sea. God knows what it is there for because there doesn't seem to be any use for it except holding down a name on a map. One thing though was the large number (half a dozen) trucks in the town the locals must use for tearing up and down the half mile road they built on the ice to the landing strip.

On board two or three of the Hercules I flew on where members of the pararescue teams used in all searches. These people are the closest you can come to the old romantic idea of the classical hero. They live in myth world of their own making and enjoy a number of unstated and subtle privileges from everyone they come into contact with. Majors and captains talk of pararescue people with an awe and deference unusual between the commissioned and non-commissioned ranks. The basis for the myth is due to the training and past exploits of the pararescue men who are trained in all aspects of survival from desert to jungle and have the emergency medical knowledge normally due only to doctors. The purpose of the pararescue personnel is to parachute into the site of a crashed aircraft and give medical and practical aid to the survivors which might not sound too great until you hear the stories about some of their jumps into impossible situations and the number of lives they have been credited with saving.

I asked several pilots in the search about the type of aircraft Martin Hartwell was flying, the Beechcraft 18. Their candid comments are not suited for quoting in a family newspaper like Poundmaker dedicated to keeping the language clean. Suffice to say they hate the thing and consider it a difficult aircraft to fly in marginal conditions. It seems the Beech 18 has a nasty habit of picking up ice on the fuselage and wings when conditions are right and refusing to fly in a normal manner. Another thing they are fond of saying about the Beech is that

if one engine stops running the other will take you to the scene of the crash in short order.

I also asked their opinions about the silver colour of the aircraft which many people feel is too hard to see in winter conditions but it seems there are as many opinions about the colour of the aircraft as there are aircraft but they do agree that a clean silver aircraft is not too bad against a snow background. As for the suggestion many people have made urging that all planes be painted in international orange they claim that such a regulation is too unwieldy because of the vastly increased price it would cost to paint a plane coupled to the fact that it would have to be repainted in a matter of months because the fluorescent qualities of international orange fade.

What the pilots and carriers in the north want and can't get is an improved and extended electronic navigational system throughout the north. This would cut down the number of lost aircraft enormously and greatly aid in locating crashed planes.

When you consider the cost of running five Hercules aircraft on the search is over forty thousand dollars a day and you multiply that by the number of days in the search and add the cost of the smaller planes and living expenses in the north you find that there is an enormous pile of money poured out in each search. That money invested in navigational aids and crash position indicators for planes as well as the occasional dab of orange paint would reduce the number of searches a year to a fraction of their present level.

square miles or ice. Before the day is out we will have searched 1600 square miles. The other four Hercules scattered over the triangular search area from the Arctic Ocean to Yellowknife will search a similar amount and the four much smaller twin Otters and half dozen civilian aircraft will do a



The Lockheed Hercules has been in service in Canada since 1960 as a heavy transport capable of carrying 92 airborne troops or 15 tons of cargo. Presently the Hercules is used to supply the far northern bases and overseas commitments. It is capable of cruising at 362 mph with a range of 3,400 miles non-stop.

EDMONTON'S LEADING
DISCOUNT GOLF & SKI
SHOP HEREBY . . .

ON EXORBITANT
SKI & GOLF
PRICES

DECLARES WAR

KAPOW!!!
WE'RE SHOOTING UP ALL
THE COMPETITION AROUND

BOOM!!!
WE'RE SHOOTING DOWN
PRICES LIKE NEVER
BEFORE.

THE SALE LASTS . . .
SATURDAY, NOV. 25
through
SUNDAY, DEC. 3

Polaris
TX 500 Limited
SNOWMOBILE CLEAROUT
ALL 1972 MACHINES ARE
CLEARING AT DEALER COST

**VICTRIAVILLE
HOCKEY STICKS**
20% OFF

WARM UP TO FASHIONS FROM ALLEN-A

MEN'S JACKETS

Polyester

	Approx. List	Special
FRENCH NATIONAL	50.00	28.89
AMERICAN NATIONAL	40.00	21.88
SKINNY RIB	55.00	32.88
PARKA	55.00	32.88
Down		
PILLOW FRONT	39.95	26.44
BELTED	54.95	39.89
(Sizes limited)		

LADIES' JACKETS

Polyester

	Approx. List	Special
2-PCE. (hot incl.)	40.00	27.95
FUR TRIM	N/A	32.89
BLIZZARD	N/A	69.95
RACING	N/A	29.95

2-PCE. SUITS

Polyester
MEN'S & LADIES'

REG. 65.00

\$48.89

KIDDIES' OUTFITS

2 pce. polyester
(RACING STYLE)

(a) **32.88**

(b) **27.88**

WARM UP PANTS

	STANDARD	12.88
RACING	35.00	19.88

SNOWMOBILE SUITS
GREY CUP FIBERFILL
REG. \$29.00
SALE **\$19.95**

THE LEFT FLANK

SKI BOOT SPECIALS

	REG.	SALE
• CABER CORRA	59.95	44.95
• CABER ULTRA	69.95	49.95
• MUNARI MINISTRAL	64.88	34.88
• LADY ARLBERG	64.88	34.88
• SAN MARCO (fem)	118.95	84.50
• CABER JUNIOR	32.88	24.95
• GARMONT JUNIOR	28.88	16.95
(LIMITED SIZES & QUANTITIES)		

RIGHT UP THE MIDDLE

SUPER PACKAGE SPECIAL

(THE PERFECT XMAS PRESENT)

- GASTEIN SUPERGLASS SKIS
(A beautifully finished, top calibre fiberglass recreational ski in brilliant red, white & blue colors)
- MUNARI BLUEBIRD BOOTS
(BIG BLUE! The beautifully comfortable boot from Italy. Just ask someone who owns a pair)
- HOPE SALVAGUARD BINDINGS
(Our own very safe step-in system)
- POLES & MOUNT
APPROX. LIST \$210.00 SALE **\$159.99**

THE RIGHT FLANK

SUPER SKI SPECIALS

ERBACHER FANCY FIBRE	97.77	49.95
HOLMAR METAL	109.88	69.95
COUGAR GLASS	68.88	39.95
ALPINE GLASS	68.88	39.95
HOLMAR JUNIOR	109.88	54.95

SKI POLES

NORTHSTAR DUAL TAPERS	14.88	9.95
EMPIRE STEEL	9.95	5.95
ANTISHOCK	29.95	17.95

THE SUPER BOOTS



MUNARI BLUEBIRD

- 2 pce. riveted plastic shell
- pre-foam bladder
- MARLIN buckles

(Compare anywhere at \$135)
(You say you spent over \$100 on a pair of LANGEs.
Too Bad.)

\$79.95

- 2 pce. hinged plastic shell
- pre-foam bladder
- 4 speed buckles

(Compare anywhere at \$165.)
(You say you bought a new pair of NORDICAS this year. OH well, we'll have the Zermatt next year.)

\$109.95

STOCKING STUFFERS

	Reg.	Sale
• EDGE SHARPENERS	3.69	.89
• SKI BANDS	.49	.05
• SWANS GOGGLES	3.89	1.99
• WARM POWER	1.98	.59
• TOKO SPRAY WAX	2.19	.99

"WHILE THEY LAST"

SKI RACKS TRUNK

• 4 pr. FOLDING (import cars)	13.40
• 6 pr. FOLDING (domestic cars)	16.30
• 4 pr. (import cars)	10.88
• 6 pr. (domestic cars)	17.95

SEE

PAGE 23 OF
THE XMAS
GIFT GUIDE
FOR OUR GOLF
SALE ADVERTISEMENT

OPEN

7 DAYS A WEEK FOR
YOUR SHOPPING CONVENIENCE

9-9 WEEKDAYS
9-6 SATURDAY
12-6 SUNDAY

NOW OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

OPEN 9 - 9 DAILY TIL 6:00 SATURDAY

THINK SNOW

WORLD OF SPORTS

11817 - 123 St. 455-9977